"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Increasing cloudiness, warmer; rain to-night or Sunday; colder Sunday; southwest to northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,377. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York / Jersey City and Newark, / Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

WARN WHITMAN IN GRAFT INQUIRY

Threats of Violence Unless the Investigation of Hennessy Charges Is Called Off.

HE WILL "GO RIGHT AHEAD"

Rosenthal Murder Crew Failed to Scare Him—Defies "New Gang."

GETS THE "M" TELEGRAM

Has Original Filed in Syracuse—Will Call Sulzer to the Stand.

Threats of violence and political annihilation have been pouring in upon District Attorney Charles S. Whitman in the past week as they did during the hottest days of the Rosenthal murder investigation. Mr. Whitman admitted this last night just after he had been called to the telephone by an unidentified person, who advised him to drop the John Doe inquiry into campaign contributions and up-State graft on the barge canal and public highways.

"You call this thing off," said the voice over the telephone. "Why, you don't know what you are doing. If you keep this thing up you will have your best friends mixed up in it before long. It will mean the end of Charles S. Whitman."

The threats have been coming to the District Attorney's office not only in anonymous letters and over the telephone, but also through veiled messages sent through intermediaries. Mr. Whitman has talked with a number of prominent men during the last week who came to see him on matters of importance, and even some of these men, it was said, had dropped hints to him that the investigation should be dropped.

Reasons have been given to Mr. Whitman by apparently well meaning men to show that the inquiry should be dropped. These men said that there was no evidence that any crime had been committed in New York County and that the District Attorney of New York County therefore ought to keep his hands off. If there was to be an inquiry at all, these men said it should be conducted by the State.

Whitman Ignores Threats.

Mr. Whitman has not been deterred by the threats. He believes that the public is supporting him in making the investigation and if he could tell what he learned about graft and grafters before he started the formal inquiry, he feels certain that he would have the sympathy of all right minded persons.

"I'm going right ahead and I don't care who is hit," said the District Attorney last night. "I can't be scared by threats. If I was able to stand Jack Rose and Bridgie Webber and that gang I guess I can stand for this new gang. I am determined to go to the end of this and I will call every person who is mentioned in connection with graft."

While the investigation of the barge canal and highway graft is, on the surface, a State affair Mr. Whitman has information that the money which came from the contractors up-State found its way to this city for ultimate division. He has learned that the "bagmen" collected from the contractors, that the "bagmen" then paid the money to minor politicians, and that the minor politicians brought it to this city. His information, of course, at present is not in shape for presentation to a court. He must sift his information and he realizes that many obstacles will be placed in his path. He had to contend with the same thing in the Rosenthal case and also in the case of the Police Inspectors, whom he sent to the penitentiary.

Mr. Whitman said that he did not know which of his "best friends" were referred to in the threats that reached him. He admitted that he did not know how far he could proceed in the investigation, but he added that he would go as far as his strength and power and resources permitted. He added that it was a matter of indifference to him if the investigation should turn the light on any of his so-called "best friends."

He may be thwarted altogether in his effort to find the grafters, but if he fails it is almost certain that more than one man will find himself under indictment for perjury. The fear of perjury indictments will be the District Attorney's great weapon. The compelling force of that fear already has been seen in the present investigation and a good start has been made.

Threats against John A. Hennessy also have been received at the District Attorney's office. Veiled charges also have been made against Hennessy. Mr. Whitman said that if any one desired to appear in person and make charges for which he was responsible he would be heard.

Has Original "M" Telegram.

Mr. Whitman has obtained the original telegram filed at Syracuse Depot on the afternoon of Oct. 27, addressed to John A. Hennessy in this city. Hennessy at the time was speaking to large campaign audiences and the telegram gave him matter which the sender wished him to incorporate in his speeches. The "sending copy" of the telegram, like the telegram received which Mr. Hennessy produced on the witness stand on Thursday, bears the signature "M." On the surface there is nothing to indicate that this telegram was sent by George M. McGuire of McGuire & Co., Inc., Syracuse, as Hennessy charged, but Mr. Whitman will subpoena the Western Union clerk who accepted the telegram and hopes thus to trace it to the author.

The telegram, initself, is unimportant, for it contained information which Hennessy apparently already had. It has

Continued on Page 2.

ALL FLEE FROM CAT.

It Keeps Tenants from Homes—Policeman Has to Shoot It.

Growling and spitting, a big black cat, grown savage, took up its position in the second-floor hallway of the tenement at 324 West Sixteenth Street yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock and for five hours prevented any tenant passing that way in or out of the building.

One tenant after another attempted battle with the vicious looking animal, only to retreat worsted. An Italian attempting to deliver a sack of coal fled in terror while the coals rattled down the stairs. When the janitor came home he went upstairs to have it out with the cat and was vanquished. Again and again, the animal would spring with outstretched claws and the janitor ran for dear life.

The man finally put forth by the tenement as its champion was Patrolman Lehane of the West Seventeenth Street Station. Rather scornful at first, he went up to the cat's position armed onlywith his club. He tried to wield this successfully, but got his uniform badly torn for his pains, and by this time the black cat was foaming at the mouth and uttering the most unearthly cries. It was then that Lehane ended the episode with two shots from his revolver.

Only then was the usual use of the halls resumed. Until then the third, fourth, and fifth floor tenants had gone out by way of the roof and the luckless second-floor tenants had done their evening marketing by throwing money out of the window to their neighbors.

CLOSE CALL AT SMALL FIRE.

Roomers in Danger Trying to Escape from Smoke-Filled House.

A small fire that started on the second floor of the rooming house at 272 West Thirty-eighth Street so filled the five stories with smoke that the tenants were ready to jump from their windows had not the shouting crowd below assured them there was no need of such desperate measures.

At the fifth floor front, Mrs. Rose Griffith did climb half way out of her window and lie there limp and dazed until Patrolman Brawer descended through the skylight from the roof and pulled her back to the safety of her own room. She was too much overcome to walk out, and Brawer decided he could not carry her to the roof, so he started to carry her down stairs. The rescue was complicated by his tripping and falling. He dropped his burden as he fell, and landed on his head a half a flight nearer the street, but went back for Mrs. Griffith, and with the aid of Patrolman Gaffney, got her safely to the ground.

Meanwhile, James Finn, on the third floor front, had crawled along the ledge to the fire-escape of the adjoining house. He got down to the second floor by this means when he beheld Mrs. Francis Finn leaning from the second-story window of the burning house. So, instead of dropping to the street, Finn gallantly crawled on the ledge to lead Mrs. Finn along it to safety.

The two were both on this precarious footing when they lost their daring and did not budge an inch until Patrolman Gaffney crawled onto the fire escape and dragged them from the ledge to the iron platform.

Meanwhile the fire had been confined to the interior of two rooms on the second floor and did only $500 damage.

WORLD CITY IDEA GROWS.

President Poincare to Attend Great Meeting in Paris to Discuss It.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—President Poincaré and about 10,000 persons, to whom invitations have been issued, are expected to attend a meeting at the Sorbonne, Paris, on Dec. 5, according to a cablegram from Paris to The Chicago Daily News, to hear the first plea for the creation of a monumental international city devoted to all forms of human progress. The originator of the idea is Hendrik Christian Andersen, an American sculptor, living in Rome.

"The American State Department has manifested a keen interest in the idea," says the dispatch, "and an executive order has been placed in the hands of all the American Ambassadors directing them to aid Mr. Andersen in every way that is feasible. Special audiences with the Kaiser and the King of England are being arranged on his behalf by the American Ambassadors in Berlin and London. Seventy-nine international societies, including the leading pacificist and philanthropic organizations, have signified their support, as also have private individuals of many nationalities."

The probable cost of the city, details of which were published in THE NEW YORK TIMES recently, is estimated at $100,000,000. Mr. Andersen is reported as saying that he has already refused an offer of financiers to build the city on speculation, believing that the nations will co-operate spontaneously when they become acquainted with the idea.

Possible sites have been studied on the New Jersey coast, the Dutch coast, near The Hague; the Riviera, near Cannes; Tervueren, near Brussels; the shore of Lake Neuchatel, near Bern; St. Germain-en-Laye, near Paris; the Marmora coast, near Constantinople, and the Mediterranean coast, near Rome.

BENSEL'S AUTO KILLS MAN.

Sanitary Superintendent Paroled for a Hearing in Newark This Morning.

While driving his automobile on Broad Street, in Newark, last night, Dr. Walter Bensel, Sanitary Superintendent of New York, ran down and mortally injured an unidentified man under the bridge of the Lackawanna Railroad. The man's skull was fractured and he died in the City Hospital.

Eye witnesses say that the man stepped off the curb directly in front of the automobile. Dr. Bensel was placed under arrest by Traffic Policeman Surges. He was taken to the Second Precinct Station and paroled for a hearing this morning.

BANKER SHOOTS HIMSELF.

Percy Grannis is in a Critical Condition—Found in Orchard.

Percy Grannis, a New York banker, with an office at 10 Wall Street and a residence on Mile Square Road, Yonkers, tried to commit suicide last night by shooting himself with a revolver. He was found lying on the ground in the orchard near his home at 11 o'clock, and had shot himself an hour or so earlier. The bullet pierced his lung.

He was rushed to St. John's Riverside Hospital, where it was said at 12:30 o'clock this morning that his condition was critical. Grannis had been despondent lately, supposedly over business troubles. He is 34 years old, married, and has one child.

THE STEM OF A PIPE COLLECTS filth in the pocket to be drawn into the mouth. Use the Alltogether Pouch. Holds pipe and tobacco. Practical, flexible, convenient. At Schulte's.—Adv.

YIELD TO WILSON ON REGIONAL BANKS

Senate Committee Reconsiders Action Reducing Number from Twelve to Four.

ELECTIONS HAVE EFFECT

Help President, Though Committee Report May Not Satisfy Him—Party Conference Planned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—There were indications to-day that pressure from the White House, probably increased by the President's heightened prestige since Tuesday's elections, was having its effect on the Banking and Currency Committee of the Senate. Mr. O'Gorman of New York has responded most promptly to indications of the President's wishes since the crushing defeat of the Tammany forces and has voted those last two days almost invariably against proposed changes in the House bill which the President indorses. Mr. Reed of Missouri, another critic of the House bill, is regarded as wavering, but so far his votes have shown no striking change of heart.

This morning, with the aid of Mr. O'Gorman from the ranks of the recalcitrant Democrats and Mr. Crawford from the Republican side, making a vote of 7 to 5, the Administration Democratic Senators were able to reconsider the action of several days ago reducing the number of regional reserve banks from twelve to four. That motion was made by Mr. Pomerene of Ohio, a warm supporter of the President's policies. Then Mr. Shafroth of Colorado, of the same wing of the party, moved to establish eight reserve banks. Mr. O'Gorman hesitated at going as far as that in the direction of surrender to the White House and informally suggested that the Federal Reserve Board have discretion to fix the number somewhere between four and eight.

The discussion ranged around these proposals until the committee rose.

While to-day's developments in committee are undoubtedly favorable to the President's plans, there are no prospects to-night that his efforts will succeed in obtaining a report on the bill in the form he desires. Even if Mr. O'Gorman and Mr. Reed go over altogether to the Administration side of the committee there will still be only half the committee behind the House bill, and that will insure the defeat of any move to report it.

Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska is as much opposed to-night as he ever was to increasing the number of regional reserve banks beyond four, and with his mixed constituency of Republicans and Democrats solidly behind him, there is no club the President can wield over him. Mr. Crawford, who was the only Republican to vote for reconsideration, stood out later for four banks, and this insures a vote of six to six when the vote is taken again.

The parliamentary situation in committee now is that the House provision for twelve regional banks is under consideration, with Mr. Shafroth's motion pending to make the number eight. This is a reduction of two below the number suggested by the President, and, as Mr. Shafroth is undoubtedly friendly to the Administration, it indicates that the President has also offered a concession. If either Mr. O'Gorman or Mr. Reed adhere to their original positions, the Shafroth amendment will be rejected by a vote of not less than 7 to 5, the first proposal for four banks being then reinserted as the committee's final word. But even if they support the Administration, the Shafroth amendment will lose by the tie vote of 6 to 6. That will leave open the House provision for twelve banks, which would fail of the committee's affirmative approval by the same tie vote.

While these changes, mildly encouraging for the Administration, were going on in committee, Senators outside the committee who are supporters of the President decided definitely on a party conference. The petition was circulated and easily got enough signatures to make a meeting early next week a certainty. The advocates of the caucus spoke more openly to-day of their intention to take the bill into their own hands and frame it to suit the majority of the party. That means a determination to bring before the Senate a bill satisfactory to the President.

How this will be accomplished is still in doubt. Members of the committee got the impression late this afternoon that the Administration Senators were postponing a vote. The supposition was that they felt that the longer a vote was delayed the more heavily the influence of the President and his supporters in the Senate would make itself felt. But Mr. Hitchcock was emphatic in saying that, under all circumstances, he would vote against increasing the regional banks, and his vote would prevent action.

An intimation that the committee had no intention of reconsidering its vote substituting popular subscription to the capital stock of the regional reserve banks for the compulsory subscription of the member banks came to-day, when it was decided to strike from the bill the double liability of stockholders. That provision was put into the House bill with the expectation that it would bear on the banks of the country. The Senate Committee struck it out to prevent its bearing on the people holding stock.

To hasten the decision of national banks to participate in the proposed system the committee decided that in case a bank acting as reserve agent did not announce within ninety days its intention to participate, it would cease to be a reserve agent. In case it remained out of the system for a year it would be compelled to surrender its national charter. A bank wishing to participate in the system must announce its intention within sixty days after notice has been served on it by the Federal Reserve Board.

The Administration Senators succeeded in voting to retain the Secretary of the Treasury on the proposed Federal Reserve Board.

The proposal by Senator Crawford to allow the regional banks to do a general commercial banking business was voted down.

TOOK POISON ON A DARE.

Two Newburg Men Swallowed Mercury Tablets and Will Die.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Edward Grant and William Delehanty, who are about 28 years of age, are at St. Luke's Hospital awaiting death as the result of taking bichloride of mercury tablets on a dare. The tablets had been given to Grant by a man named Riley, whom the police are searching for.

The men have been heavy drinkers and yesterday started out on a spree together. This morning they dared each other to try the poison, and each, according to their story, took four 7.5 grain tablets. Grant was found soon after in an outer room of the Ferry Building and within twenty minutes Delehanty was taken from a haymow in a stable. Both were conscious, but paralyzed in their lower limbs. Drs. Snyder and Gleason attended them at the hospital, but hold out no hopes for their recovery.

New Coating To Prevent Fire At Sea
The formula will be given free to the world, says Baron von Moltke, famous German fire fighter.
IN TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES.

TO BOOM GERMANY IN MOTION PICTURES

Big Publicity Plan Launched for the Capture of Foreign Markets.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—A secret conference of the leading personages in the German steel and iron trade was held here yesterday. Its object was the forming of an organization to push German trade more vigorously in foreign markets and on entirely novel lines. The region in which it is desired to put forth special efforts is China and the Far East, and the competition it is planned to overcome is that of America and Great Britain.

Strong language was used at the meeting in regard to "British methods," especially those employed by the "Engineers' Association" in China. It was urged that Germany on her part retaliate with heroic measures to insure the industries of the Fatherland that "place in the sun" to which she is entitled and which she is determined to secure.

The main object of the conference was to organize the Association for the Promotion of German Export Trade, with the sub-title of League for Foreign Propaganda. The conference was called on the initiative of the Association of German Iron and Steel Manufacturers, many of the most prominent of whom personally participated. The scheme of the new organization contemplates the elaborate use of moving pictures for spreading the gospel of "Made in Germany" in foreign parts. Films illustrating the achievements of German industry in the most graphic style are to be shown in connection with lectures in the native tongue of each particular district. Special films and lectures for various branches of industry will be employed. The speakers are to talk in such general terms (so the prospectus explains) that the real motive of the propaganda will not be apparent.

"The aim of the enterprise," it is stated, "is to exploit the foreign customer systematically." Only lecturers will be engaged who know the respective markets personally. Besides lecturing, the agents of the organization are to keep up a confidential system of reports on market conditions and will also be enabled to embrace the opportunity of counteracting the slanders which an antagonistic foreign press circulates in regard to German firms and various branches of German industry."

CITY VOTE ON AMENDMENTS.

It is Estimated That All Four Were Carried by Large Majorities.

Robert S. Binkerd, Secretary of the City Club, said yesterday that three of the four amendments voted on Tuesday had been carried.

"The exact vote cast by New York City on the four amendments to the Constitution will not be ascertained for some time," he said. "An analysis of the voting in 11 out of the 1,780 election districts, taken from every county, indicates the following majorities for each amendment:

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Queens	10,000	15,000	17,000	15,000
Kings	60,000	85,000	58,000	65,000
Bronx	12,000	25,000	10,000	25,000
Richmond ...	1,500	3,000	2,000	2,500
New York....	45,000	70,000	45,000	80,000
Total.....	128,500	198,000	127,000	187,500

No. 1—Excess condemnation.
No. 2—Workingmen's compensation.
No. 3—County Judges.
No. 4—Water supply development.

"The largest vote was cast on Amendment No. 1. The opposition to Amendments No. 2 and No. 4 is trifling. About half of the registered voters appear to have voted on the amendments.

"Every amendment except No. 3 is surely carried in the State at large."

In Buffalo, all four amendments were carried by substantial majorities, according to an unofficial count of the returns completed yesterday.

The vote in Ulster County was: Amendment No. 1: For, 5,208; against, 5,203. Amendment No. 2: For, 5,911; against, 4,132. Amendment No. 3: For, 4,847; against 4,651. Amendment No. 4: For, 5,605; against, 4,087.

Rensselaer County's vote was: Amendment No. 1: For, 4,785; against 3,244. Amendment No. 2: For, 6,124; against, 2,862. Amendment No. 3: For, 4,103; against, 3,250. Amendment No. 4: For, 6,202; against, 2,522.

Madison County returned a plurality of 1,653 against Amendment No. 1, and of 880 against Amendment No. 3. Amendments No. 2 and 4 were adopted respectively by pluralities of 169 and 242.

DEAF-MUTE IN DIVORCE SUIT.

Trial the Quietest Ever Conducted in Reno.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., Nov. 7.—The quietest divorce trial ever conducted in Nevada took place to-day at Winnemucca. Not a word was spoken to or by the plaintiff. Both parties were deaf-mutes.

John A. Ottinger, a wealthy land owner of Chattanooga, Tenn., sued his wife, Rebecca, alleging desertion in October, 1910. They were married in November, 1909. She wrote this note and handed it to him:

"I can't stand living with you any longer. I wish you would leave here.—Becca." The defendant had five children by a former marriage.

The plaintiff's attorney placed before him a written list of necessary questions, and the court waited while Ottinger, who is well educated, wrote his answers to each. The wife made no answer to the suit.

FIND DOCTOR'S WIFE WITH POISON IN HAND

Mrs. Harris Arrested in Central Park West After Police Get Suicide Warning.

Over the telephone wire to the Arsenal Station in Central Park last evening came a feminine voice, greatly agitated, giving the news that a woman had just gone into Central Park to kill herself. This woman, said the speaker, would be known by her 45 years, by her long brown coat, and by the red plume in her velvet hat. Furthermore, haste was urged, for there was no time to lose.

Four mounted policemen were out in a twinkling, tearing along the paths, straining their eyes for the sight of a red plume, and passing the warning on to every patrolman they met.

Just about this time Patrolman Huth of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station was informed by a man walking in Central Park West that a strange woman had just asked him to take the cork out of a little bottle for her, and that he had refused when he saw that the bottle was labeled bichloride of mercury. That was half a block away, the man said, and he had left the woman as she started forward, bottle in hand, to ask aid of another passer-by. Huth ran along the avenue till he came upon the woman who identified herself at once by asking him to take out the cork of the bottle she held in her hand.

Huth had just taken the bottle and read the poison warning on its label when one of the mounted scouts reached him, saw that the woman with the bottle was also the woman with the red plume, and took her to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station without ceremony.

There she said she was the wife of Dr. Harry G. Harris, formerly of 616 Madison Avenue. He had gone West some months before, and since then, she said, she had lived in a nurses' home in West Sixty-fifth Street, she being a graduate nurse of Lebanon Hospital. She indignantly denied that suicide had been in her mind, and said the police had no right to detain her, but they did detain her, and later, on the advice of an interne from the Polyclinic Hospital, sent her to Bellevue Hospital for observation.

At the nurses' home the matron said that Mrs. Harris had been melancholy of late, due apparently to her husband's prolonged absence in the West.

DIVORCES DESERTING BRIDE.

New Yorker Says She Left Him Four Hours After Ceremony.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., Nov. 7.—Herbert E. Noll, said to be an attorney and real estate operator in New York City, obtained a divorce to-day from his girl wife, Katharine M. Noll, 18 years old, a student at a New England seminary, who he testified left him four hours after they were married in New York City on Oct. 15 last year. He said she came from her home in Springfield, Mass., to meet him in that city, and the ceremony took place at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. At 6 o'clock she told him she wanted to return home for some clothes, promising to come back the next day, but did not. A week later he went to Springfield and pleaded with her to return with him, but failed to induce her. She told him she had acted hastily and regretted the step she had taken.

FIRST SOCIALIST SHERIFF.

And Welsh Was the Only Socialist That Won at Schenectady.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, Nov. 7.—Louis A. Welsh, the first Socialist Sheriff elected in the United States, will assume office here on Jan. 1. He was the only Socialist elected on either the city or county ticket here on Tuesday.

Mr. Welsh has been a candidate for the office for three successive times. Five years ago he polled only 37 votes. Two years ago, the year of the Socialist landslide, he lost to the Republican candidate by fewer than a hundred votes, and this year he got a plurality of 1,058. He is a steamfitter.

MOST AIGRETTES ARTIFICIAL

Customs Officers May Return Those Seized at the Piers.

It became known yesterday at the Custom House that out of 150 aigrettes and other plumes of wild birds seized recently from passengers on incoming Atlantic liners, 135 were imitations, and the officials are now considering whether the artificial plumes are to be handed back to the owners.

The last case under the new act dealing with the seizure of wild bird plumages, came up on the North German Lloyd steamer Bremen, which arrived yesterday, when the Customs Inspectors seized a stuffed hawk that one of the cabin passengers had shot in the Black Forest.

NOT LIABLE FOR LOST COAT.

Court Says Restaurants Can't Be Held for Unchecked Garments.

A decision of interest to restaurant and hotel keepers throughout the State was returned yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, which held that a restaurant proprietor could not be held responsible for the loss of an overcoat stolen from a patron unless the garment had been entrusted to an employe of the restaurant.

The Appellate Division's decision reversed a judgment for $40 obtained in the Municipal Court by Reginald de M. Wentworth against Leon C. Riggs, proprietor of a restaurant in West Forty-second Street. The Appellate Term sustained the judgment, though the court was divided, and in view of the importance of the decision to restaurant owners, counsel for Mr. Riggs obtained permission to take the case to the Appellate Division.

OUTDOES PEGOUD IN HIS AIR FEATS

Chevilliard Challenges Rival After His Own Marvelous Feats in a 50-Mile Gale.

BRAVES DEATH IN DIVES

Makes His Biplane Stand on End and Do Wild Spirals, All Without Being Fastened In.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—Maurice Chévilliard at Buc to-day made Pégoud look like a child with a toy aeroplane in comparison with his own wonderful upside-down stunts, spirals, and loop-the-loops, performed in a fifty-mile gale. On his return to Paris Chévilliard challenged Pégoud to an aeronautical duel.

Pégoud works in a specially built Blériot monoplane, with wings adapted for upside-down flying, the aviator being strapped in his seat with a harness over his shoulders, to prevent his falling out. Chévilliard wheeled a light-weight stock Farman biplane out of the hangar at Buc, tested the machine, glanced casually at the overcast sky and the clouds scudding before the fifty-mile wind, shrugged his shoulders, stepped into his car, adjusted a single light strap around his waist, and sailed aloft as lightly, casually, and unconcernedly as a wisp of smoke from the cigarette which he had just cast aside.

To the little group of French reporters and the representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES for whom the exhibition was given, the biplane seemed to be tossed by the wind like a small boat in the seas of a raging gale in the mid-Atlantic; but soon, by a wide curve, Chévilliard was seen returning, and was then lost in the fog and lowering clouds. Only the whirr of the engines, struggling against the gale, was heard.

Then suddenly the machine reappeared, diving straight through the thickest mist and standing on end, tail in air. It seemed surely a terrible accident, and the spectators gasped and started forward, when, with a graceful swoop, he recovered, and on a level keel came careening and rocketing toward the hangars, rising gradually to the height of 500 feet directly over the heads of the spectators.

At this time, when the gale seemed seized with a sudden access of fury, Chévilliard, not content with the wonderful performance of simply keeping aloft, chose to make evolutions which brought involuntary cries of admiration from all present.

Dipping and swirling, picked up and tossed by the mighty strength of the wind, the daring aviator turned his machine on its side, its wing tip pointed directly at the earth and it dropped straight as a plummet until he was so close that the spectators could almost see the whites of his eyes. Then he caught up his machine in a sweeping curve and returned again to the misty heights with wings perpendicular, and so, in wonderful lightning falls and beautiful swoops, he rocketed across the wide plain.

He finally returned to the centre of the field and from a height of 800 feet, spiralled down with wings perpendicular, turning in a little more than the circumference of the machine.

When less than 60 feet from the ground, he straightened out, alighted gracefully and easily, and stepped from the aeroplane with the same air of nonchalance with which he had entered it. His only remark was that it was "a little cold up there in the wind."

For this trip he was attired in gray trousers, tan shoes with spats, a sweater, a short brown tweed coat, a cap and gloves, but wore no goggles.

Pégoud flies a thousand feet in air and a field glass is needed to follow his manoeuvres, but Chévilliard was often so close to the ground that he seemed almost able to touch it with his outstretched hand.

Chévilliard will make his first public appearance at Juvisy on Sunday under the auspices of the daily paper, Excelsior. He plans soon to go to America to give a series of exhibitions.

Chévilliard is a big man, totally unFrench in appearance, with dark hair, clear, blue eyes, and an undershot jaw. He is smooth-shaven and does not gesticulate. He seemed like a typical two-fisted American, ready and able to undertake any job that turns up.

GUEST'S NOVEL RIDE HOME.

Verplanck Took Him from Fishkill to Poughkeepsie in Flying Boat.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 7.—J. B. R. Verplanck of Fishkill-on-Hudson, winner of the air race on the lakes from Chicago to Detroit, made in ten minutes the trip from Fishkill to Poughkeepsie this afternoon, carrying to his home in this city Silas Hinckley, who had been his guest for several days.

Upon his arrival here Mr. Verplanck gave several exhibition flights, carrying as passengers the son of Poughkeepsie's Mayor, William H. Frank, Jr.; Miss Florence Brewer, Vassar, '08, and Robert L. Graham, a local newspaper man. Mr. Verplanck then returned to his hangar at Chelsea.

Miss Agnes Berry, soprano, last two seasons with Chicago Grand Opera Company, will sing in the Della Robbia Room of the Vanderbilt Hotel at next Sunday evening's concert. Dinner de Luxe at $2.50 each. Tables may now be reserved.—Adv.

MALONE AT WHITE HOUSE.

Unofficially Announced That He Is to Succeed Mitchel.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—President Wilson is to accept the resignation of John Purroy Mitchel as Collector of Customs at New York within a few days, but Mr. Mitchel is to suit his own pleasure about retiring. The Treasury Department is awaiting a response from him on the subject.

The understanding in official circles is that coincident with the announcement Dudley Field Malone will be chosen as Mr. Mitchel's successor. It was unofficially announced to-day that Mr. Malone's appointment had been agreed upon. Mr. Malone was at the White House to-day and to-night. He left Washington to rest from his exertions in the New York campaign.

LINER ARAGONIA OVERDUE.

Not Reported Since She Passed Gibraltar, Oct. 17, Bound for Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—A week overdue at this port with a cargo valued at $1,300,000 the Hamburg-American line freighter Aragonia was the subject of some anxiety to-day. No word has been heard from her since she passed Gibraltar, Oct. 17, bound from Yokohama and other Asiatic ports. The Aragonia carried a crew of fifty men.

While crossing the Red Sea the furnace crowns of one of her boilers collapsed, and she was forced to put in at Aden for repairs. She was due here Oct. 30 or 31.

PEEPING TOMS AT VASSAR.

Night Patrols Established to Put an End to Their Pranks.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Nightly appearances of "Peeping Toms" at Vassar College have caused a scare among the girl students and as a result the management has put on a double force of night watchmen to patrol the grounds.

It became known to-day that a number of young men have been amusing themselves by climbing the trees surrounding the dormitories and peeping through the windows. Recently a young man, whose name has been withheld, was caught and arrested; but this did not have the effect of putting an end to the nuisance and the plan of nightly patrols has been adopted in consequence.

WIDOWS AIDED BY STATE.

What Workmen's Compensation Act Is Doing in West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, West Va., Nov. 7.—Gov. Hatfield and other officials are pleased with the showing of the Workmen's Compensation act, the figures for the first month of which were available yesterday.

As the result of fatalities in West Virginia in October, twenty-five widows or mothers are to be provided for. Temporary disabilities during the month cost the State $13,797. The report says the total indemnity for the first quarter, based on the first month, will reach $45,000. This will insure $20 a month to each widow or mother and $5 a month to each child.

MANY MEN HER VICTIMS.

Woman Who Worked Marriage Lure Swindle Gets 18 Months.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 7.—Mrs. Leon Alden, on trial in the Federal court here charged with using the mails to defraud, was convicted this afternoon and sentenced to serve a term of eighteen months in the Federal Prison at Leavenworth, Kans.

The woman, according to testimony introduced by the Government, defrauded a number of men in Central Western States by promising to marry them and then obtaining their subscriptions to fake business investments. She was tried under the name of "Mrs. Anna B. Taylor." The testimony showed that in the course of operations conducted by her since 1904 in Memphis, Tenn., Houston, Tex., and other cities, she had at various times used the names "Fannie E. Morton," "Louise C. Davis," and "Jessie C. Halliday."

LOBSTER WEIGHS 27 POUNDS

Biggest One Ever Seen at Boston, and He's Fifty Years Old.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—The grandfather of all the lobsters came into port to-day. Old time lobster men said he was the biggest one they ever had seen. Here are his plans and specifications:

Weight, 27 pounds; age, about 50 years; spread from claw to claw, 37 inches; length of claw, 24 inches; feelers, 20 inches; width of back, 10 inches.

He is big enough to make a salad for any twenty-five chorus girls on Broadway.

GOT FIVE DEATH SENTENCES

But Alabama Prisoner Prepares for His Sixth Appeal.

ANNISTON, Ala., Nov. 7.—For the fifth time Ervin Pope stood up in court here to-day and heard a sentence of death pronounced against him for the murder of J. B. McClurkin, a wealthy planter.

Four times before he had been convicted, and each time he obtained a new trial. Twice the Supreme Court reversed itself and once the case was thrown out because of the technical construction of the word "forthwith."

Pope will appeal again.

CANDIDATE SPENT NOTHING.

Prohibition Nominee for Chief Judge Files Statement.

ALBANY, Nov. 7.—Charles E. Manierre of New York, candidate of the Prohibition Party for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, "neither contributed nor expended any money" to further his candidacy, according to his statement of election expenses filed today with the Secretary of State. Manierre's statement was the first filed.

The Democratic Committee of the Thirtieth Assembly District spent $1,021.34, its Treasurer reported. Louis Cuvillier, the Democratic candidate in this district, was defeated.

The statement of Gerald Morgan, Progressive candidate for State Senator in the Twenty-sixth District, showed an expenditure of $196.60.

POLAND WATER FOR HEALTH.
Foremost water for half a century. Absolutely pure.—Adv.

HUERTA DEFIANT, BUT MIGHT YIELD IF EUROPE ASKED

Relies on Diplomats' Assurances That Their Governments Won't Support Wilson.

BIG CONCESSIONS AT STAKE

European Representatives Playing for Delay to Have Congress Make Huge Grants

AND HUERTA WANTS TO ARM

Hopes by Jan. 1 to Get Foreign Shipments of Munitions for Possible War.

LIND TALKS WITH CARDEN

Flood of Rumors, Some Forecasting Swift Ultimatum, Fill Mexican Capital.

WILSON CALLS CABINET

Washington Sentiment Verging Toward Armed Intervention—President Slow to Yield.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 7.—Almost coincident with the arrival here to-day from Vera Cruz of John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative, the report became current, apparently on excellent authority, that President Huerta had decided not to retire from his post unless Europe joined with the United States in demanding his elimination.

Persons close to the President assert that he has been assured by several European diplomats here that their Governments are not in agreement with President Wilson's policy. England is particularly mentioned as being opposed to Washington's course.

There seems to be some evidence that the representatives of European countries here are attempting to delay the action of the United States as far as possible without involving their home Governments in serious altercations with the Wilson Administration.

Their purpose is believed to be their desire that the new congress shall meet and act on several important European concessions, which have practically been promised them by Huerta.

Huerta Wants Delay to Arm.

President Huerta, on the other hand, desires delay to enable him to obtain a large shipment of arms and ammunition which is due to arrive here on Dec. 1, and, if possible, a shipment of heavy cannon coming from France by Jan. 1.

On several occasions intimations have been given by officials that the Government would be in the best possible position to resist the United States in January, and did not care what happened if it was possible to delay decisive action by the United States until then. It is reported here that Washington has been informed of this fact.

Among the concessions which it is reported President Huerta might possibly grant are oil concessions to an English firm, practically amounting to a monopoly of the petroleum field of Mexico, also several pipe line concessions to the same concern.

Concessions to Belgian railway interests to construct railway lines in this country at a large subsidy are at stake, also several concessions of minor importance.

Many of these concessions have been pending for some time past, but Congress did not act on these before the dissolution, wherefore it is necessary that the new Congress shall approve them when it convenes. This approval will certainly be forthcoming in view of the conditions under which the recent election was held.

City Filled With Rumors.

A host of rumors about possible action by the United States or Mexico has been current in the city all day.

One report, which started last night after the Cabinet meeting, was that the Ministers and President Huerta had discussed suggestions presented by the United States regarding the elimination of Huerta and decided to answer adversely in case these were presented officially.

According to another persistent rumor, President Huerta has obtained a copy of the "ultimatum" which the United States is planning to present but which has been delayed for some reason. The same report said that this "ultimatum" was read at the Cabinet meeting and fully discussed, which leaves the Government well prepared

to make answer when the note is presented.

There have been many reports today also concerning alleged proposals made by the United States in case Huerta was willing to withdraw. These were said to include the appointment to the Provisional Presidency of Señor Miguel Convarrubias, the present Minister to Russia, Señor Manuel de Zamacona, formerly Ambassador to the United States, or Señor Pedro Lascurain, formerly Minister of Finance. A later report was that a commission might be appointed to hold executive power until another election could be held. All these reports are without foundation, so far as can be ascertained.

Señor Moheno, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, failed to make any statement on last night's Cabinet meeting to-day. This and his failure to receive the press last night gave rise to various rumors, which included the possibility of his resignation.

Speculate on Lind's Mission.

The arrival this morning of Mr. Lind, accompanied by Capt. William A. Burnside, the American military attaché, and Ensign John L. Hill of the battleship Louisiana, caused no flurry at the railroad station. No precautions had been taken to prevent a disturbance, and there was none.

In a statement this afternoon Mr. Lind said his visit to the capital had no special political significance. He added:

"I have come to the capital to get away from the heat of Vera Cruz and also to keep in closer touch with the situation than was possible through correspondence and by wire." Much speculation was caused nevertheless, by his coming at this time. One report said Huerta was preparing to yield to the demand of the United States, and Lind had come to arrange the matter. According to others he came to deliver an ultimatum and push the American demands.

In well informed circles it is believed that Mr. Lind came to assist Chargé O'Shaughnessy and act as his counselor, also to avoid delays consequent on his being in Vera Cruz, where it took much time to consult him regarding action taken here. Mr. Lind said he did not know whether his arrival would result in expediting the solution of the difficulties.

Mr. Lind remained at the Embassy practically all day with the exception of a short auto ride this afternoon, accompanied by Mr. O'Shaughnessy and Ensign Hill. He saw no Government officials and said he had no intention of conferring with them unless they came to see him, when he would receive them.

Despite Mr. Lind's denials, rumors are strong that his arrival will have considerable effect on the situation.

Paper Money Depreciating.

The Central Bank to-day posted a notice that bills of the State banks would be received by it only at a 10 per cent. discount. This was the beginning of a depreciation of paper currency, other banks collecting 5 per cent. for giving change to business houses, which were greatly handicapped by this measure. Owing to the lack of small change, cigar stores, bars, and lunch counters are accepting O U's in small amounts from regular customers. These are often signed for amounts as small as 5 centavos.

The street car lines also are in great difficulty from inability to obtain or make change.

It was reported this afternoon that two and one pesos bills would be issued to-morrow, but a decree to that effect is not yet forthcoming.

Talk of Speedy Ultimatum.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 7.—John Lind, who arrived to-day from Vera Cruz, was in conference to-night for more than two hours with Sir Lionel Carden, the British Minister. Neither Mr. Lind nor Sir Lionel would state the purport of their conversation, but it is believed that the opinions of the two men differ widely regarding the Mexican problem and the part the United States should play in its solution.

It came out to-night that Mr. Lind's stay in the capital would be longer than was expected. It is not improbable that he will remain here until a final settlement or a final break in the negotiations is recorded.

Mr. Lind failed to-day to manifest any enthusiasm over the prospect of Huerta giving up office. From his manner and conversation he indicated that he believed the negotiations were drawing to an end.

There was nothing at the American Embassy to indicate that a more favorable turn in the events was expected, and there is reason to-night to believe that an ultimatum, in its full diplomatic sense, will soon be handed Huerta, the time limit being brief.

It is expected that this new document will be so written as to bring an end to the relations between the two countries before Nov. 22, the date fixed for the coming of the new Congress, unless Huerta sees fit to agree to the terms of the Washington communication.

Senor Moheno, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, evinced no curiosity or interest to-day over Mr. Lind's coming to the capital. To the newspaper men he said that it was a matter of no concern to him. He added that he knew of no diplomatic reason for Mr. Lind's visit and said he did not expect to have any intercourse with him.

Speaking of the wounding of Gen. Felix Diaz in Havana last night, Senor Moheno attributed the attack upon Diaz to "fanatical followers of Carranza."

Say Huerta Will Deny Our Right.

President Huerta's formal reply to the United States demands, which was discussed in detail at last night's Cabinet meeting, will set forth the denial of any right, legal or otherwise, of the United States to demand Gen. Huerta's elimination, according to a statement emanating from one of the departments of the Mexican Government.

The reply, it is said, will also point out that Provisional President Huerta has no legal right to accede to the demands.

The informant says it was decided to incorporate in the reply a declaration that Gen. Huerta intended to increase the Mexican army to 500,000 men.

VERA CRUZ IS ANXIOUS.

Much Excitement There Over Lind's Trip to the Capital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 7. — There is much excitement here over the trip of John Lind, President Wilson's Special Envoy, to Mexico City, and great anxiety over the result of his mission.

Rear Admiral Fletcher asked permission of the port authorities to-day to bring the flagship Rhode Island inside the harbor. His move in anchoring in front of San Juan de Ulloa caused a sensation this morning. It is thought his action was due to a desire to aid any political refugees and to be ready for any unforseen circumstances. The New Hampshire is now outside.

Suarte Cabrera, a supplementary district judge, took refuge yesterday on the Ward liner Mexico, evading arrest as a sympathizer with the revolution.

LIND SENT FOR FINAL EFFORT.

Official Sentiment Verging Toward Armed Intervention.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The return of John Lind, President Wilson's special representative, to Mexico City to-day means that the United States Government is to make a final supreme effort to induce President Huerta to retire from office.

Mr. Lind left Vera Cruz for the capital under instructions from Washington which followed the receipt of word from Nelson O'Shaughnessy, Chargé in Mexico City, that he was not meeting with success in his efforts to persaude President Huerta that his duty to himself and his country was to give up his post.

Secretary Bryan declined to comment on the return of Mr. Lind to the Mexican capital other than to remark that "the presence of Mr. Lind there speaks for itself."

The instructions for Mr. Lind to proceed to Mexico City are not intended as a reflection on the way in which Mr. O'Shaughnessy has conducted negotiations with the Mexican Minister for Foreign Affairs. Mr. Lind, however, is regarded as the Ambassador of President Wilson in everything except name, and it is believed here that in directing him to take charge of the diplomatic exchanges the Administration acted on the theory that knowledge that he was the personal representative of the President of the United States would give greater weight to what was to be said to Gen. Huerta.

It is impossible to learn whether the ordering of Mr. Lind to Mexico City was inspired by advance information that President Huerta had decided to inform this Government that no foreign nation had any right to demand that he retire from office, as was reported to-day in press dispatches.

Should Lind's persuasive powers fail in his dealings with President Huerta or Señor Moheno, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, the United States Government will face the problem of taking a decisive step to end the evil conditions in Mexico. It is virtually under a promise to foreign nations to adopt a new and positive course if it should fail by diplomatic means to persuade Gen. Huerta to relinquish his leadership in Mexican affairs.

Intervention Sentiment Grows.

There is good reason to believe that the Government has not determined what its future programme shall be, but the best information obtainable leads to the conclusion that administration sentiment is veering oward ultimate resort to armed intervention. This opinion is shared by some, if not most, of the high officers of the administration, although their hope is strong that such a step will be avoided.

It appears certain that President Wilson will exhaust every means within his power to avoid intervention. At the same time, the President must be impressed by the rapidly crystalizing view here that intervention is becoming inevitable. These statements are made with due regard for their serious character, but the development of the intervention idea in the inner Administration circle is becoming too well known to be regarded longer as an official secret.

It should not be understood, however, that the next step of the Administration will be to intervene. That much seems to be settled, even though no new policy has been determined on. Although the President is being urged by many influential men to remove the embargo on the shipment of munitions of war to the Mexican revolutionists, he appears as much opposed as ever to this plan of procedure. At the same time the Administration is aware that the conditions can be met only by a positive move, but apparently nothing as to what that move is to be has been agreed on, according to information that comes to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent.

Cabinet Discusses Future Steps.

The question of what the United States would do in the event that President Huerta refused to resign was discussed at length to-day in the Cabinet meeting, but no decision was announced.

The meeting was the first held in several weeks, and it was reported that at the instance of the President one or two members who had planned to be out of the city canceled their engagements to attend. The latest dispatches telling of Lind's return to Mexico City were taken into the meeting, and Secretary Bryan carried a large envelope of department dispatches.

The discussion at the meeting turned to various alternatives, if Huerta should refuse to go. Nothing concrete developed, it was said, nor were there any tangible conclusions. Yet members went away with fixed ideas of the determination of President Wilson that the American Government should unwaveringly insist on the elimination of Huerta from the situation as the first step toward peace in the Southern Republic.

Dispatches from Berlin, stating that Germany would consider a movement to bring the Powers in support of the American policy if such a step were desired by the Washington Government, led to the belief in many quarters that some movement might yet be developed in this situation to convince Huerta of the force of the American point of view.

Secretary Bryan declined to discuss this or any other phase of the situation.

Don't Expect Rebels' Co-operation.

Administration officials were not surprised to-day at the statement, telegraphed to THE TIMES by Gen. Carranza, head of the Mexican revolutionary forces, that he would not accept the co-operation of the United States Government in fighting Huerta.

The Administration has known for some time that the Constitutionalists were opposed to becoming allies of this Government in the event of an American invasion of Mexico. Outside of the fact that the Constitutionalists appear to have a belief that they will win their cause in short order if the embargo against the exportation of arms from this country is removed, there is a feeling among them that intervention by the United States would not be popular among their followers, and probably would result in most of the Constitutionalist troops joining the Huertistas and fighting against the United States as a common enemy.

The great fear among most Mexicans engaged in the present factional strife is that American invasion would result in the annexation of Mexico to the United States. Gen. Huerta understands the strength of this opinion and has succeeded on one or two occasions in arousing popular feeling for his own cause by suggesting that an American invasion was threatened.

Reports from Tucson and Nogales that Dr. William Bayard Hale is on the Mexican border are not borne out by any information obtainable here. President Wilson has told inquirers that Dr. Hale had not gone as his emissary to treat with the Constitutionalists or on any other official mission and he did not know Dr. Hale's whereabouts. Secretary Bryan said yesterday that Dr. Hale had not been sent to Mexico by the Government, but he declined to-day to comment on reports that Dr. Hale was on the border other than to say that he thought his answer of yesterday met questions on the subject.

Denies Special Naval Activities.

Secretary Daniels to-day denied a report that the armored cruiser Montana, now in reserve at the Philadelphia navy yard, had been put in commission for Mexican service. He said that no ships other than those whose orders to proceed to Mexican waters had been announced were being prepared for Mexican service.

The Secretary also denied a report that marines at the Portsmouth Navy Yard had been ordered to prepare for duty on ships in Mexican waters. This denial, he said, applied to marines at all other navy yards and stations in the United States.

These rumors, Mr. Daniels explained, probably arose from the fact that officers were impressed with the idea from news dispatches that the Mexican situation was serious, and thought it wise to make preparations so that their commands would be ready for service should emergency orders be received.

Under orders from Rear Admiral Fletcher, commanding the squadron in the Gulf of Mexico, the battleship New Hampshire is steaming to Vera Cruz from Tampico. With her arrival, eight American men-of-war will be assembled off Vera Cruz. Officials here gave no reason for sending the New Hampshire, Admiral Fletcher gave the order without instructions from the Navy Department.

"Ultimatum" Shocks Bartholdt.

The Mexican tangle is rapidly approaching the point where discussion of it on the floor of the House of Representatives cannot be restrained. To-day it was touched at two points by members of that body, though they refrained from public discussion of the situation.

Representative Bartholdt of Missouri, known as "the peace apostle" of the House by reason of his identification with the inter-parliamentary union, offered a resolution calling upon the Foreign Affairs Committee to investigate the truth of the report that an "ultimatum" had been sent to Mexico.

The resolution recited that "the American as well as the foreign, press published simultaneous reports to the effect that the American Government has sent an ultimatum to Mexico demanding the immediate resignation of the present de facto President of that Republic" and that "the truth of that report was immediately denied by the Secretary of State."

In discussing the resolution, which was referred without action, Mr. Bartholdt said:

"The dissemination of ficititious news is a dastardly thing under any circumstances, but it is absolutely criminal in a case where it is a question of war or peace and where, consequently, the tranquillity, the property, and the life of a nation are at stake. The passions of the people are easily aroused, and when once aroused difficult to calm.

"I understand that the news referred to in my resolution was sent out by The Associated Press, a usually reliable and trustworthy source of information. Because of this fact it is doubly important to ascertain whether a willful mistake was made or whether the Administration changed its plans in the last minute and when it was too late to recall information previously given out."

Secretary Bryan said to-day that the Bartholdt resolution was not introduced at his suggestion. He conducted an investigation on his own account to ascertain the origin of the "ultimatum" story. He had voiced the suspicion that the report of an ultimatum originated in Washington, and was sent out under a Mexico City date line. This implied accusation was quickly met by the President and the Washington agent of The Associated Press, who gave to Mr. Bryan the original sheets as delivered to The Associated Press by the telegraph company in New York. The dispatch, as was shown by the sheets, was telegraphed from Mexico City via Vera Cruz.

Mr. Bryan also made inquiry to ascertain if the ultimatum story was based on anything that had leaked out at the State Department. No explanation of this course has ever been obtained.

Alfalfa Bill's "Remedy."

Representative Murray of Oklahoma, better known as "Alfalfa Bill," issued to-day a belligerent statement in which he offered a "permanent remedy for Mexico."

"The remedy in handling the Mexican problem," asserted Mr. Murray, "must depend upon the conditions as they arise. What ought to be done now is that this Government throw a cordon of soldiers on the border of Mexico and take possession of every revenue Custom House; throw the navy into every Custom port and take possession of it, and cut both Huerta and the insurgent forces off from every cent of revenue. This can be done without loss of life, and by collecting the revenues for thirty days neither side will have ammunition with which to fight.

"Out of this revenue the United States Government could pay indemnity for foreign losses, and if the Mexican people cannot establish peace and order I would then, when they are stripped of revenue and have fired their last round of ammunition, march the American Army into the Mexican capital, take possession of the republic, issue a military order canceling the Japanese and foreign land concessions, issue another military order breaking up the big estates in Mexico and order them sold in small tracts to any purchaser of the white race, open up the remaining public land to homestead by Mexican citizens only, giving relief to the poor, establish universal public schools and, if need be, it could hold this military occupation with this policy in view for a generation or until the children of the 9,000,000 illiterates have grown to manhood and womanhood with education and ability to govern themselves.

"This policy would end forever revolution in Mexico and give justice and permanent peace to its citizens."

WARSHIPS GETTING READY.

Chester Sails from Philadelphia—tory to Carranza—Denial by Federals.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—Following the sailing of the cruiser Chester with 350 men and a full cargo of ammunition and stores from the Philadelphia Navy Yard for Vera Cruz to-day, it was reported that secret sailing orders had been received by the Montana, sister ship of the Chester; the Hancock, the Tennessee, and the Maine, now at the yard. It was further reported that the War Department was obtaining secret information and figures regarding the port's merchant vessels with a view of using them as transports.

Capt. Benson, commandant of the yard, admitted that he had ordered every battleship, cruiser, auxiliary, and other craft to be placed in perfect trim for emergency duty. He had received no orders from Washington to do so, he said, and he might receive a message from Secretary of the Navy Daniels at any moment to disarrange his plans. He was pursuing the course he thought advisable.

All leaves of absence have been canceled, and men composing the skeleton crews of the reserve fleet are being drafted nightly to insure full complements to the ships that Secretary Daniels may order south.

Commandant Benson is collecting for ready reference the names of all pilots, together with information with regard to their ability, and he is listing the coaling facilities of all possible ports in his territory. He said to-day he wished in case of necessity to be able to lay his finger at a moment's notice upon whatever information might be necessary.

Capacity figures of all hospitals in this and other cities included in the third, fourth, and fifth naval districts are being compiled for use "in case of emergency," it was said.

Field artillery ammunition in great quantities is being shipped to the border stations from the Frankfort arsenal and the arsenal employes, 700 more than were at work last December, are working in three shifts, night and day.

While all this activity is in progress and rumors are flying thick and fast, there was no ceremony in connection with the departure of the Chester, but a crowd of several thousand workmen, idle at the noon hour, and other persons in the yard saw the swift warship leave.

MARINES GOING SOUTH.

But Washington Says Activity Is a Result of Announced Plans.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 7.—Orders were received from Washington during the night for 200 of the 300 marines stationed at the navy yard here to prepare for service in a Southern climate.

Before noon to-day the men were awaiting an order to entrain. They are wearing khaki uniforms intended for warm weather use.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—At the Navy Department to-day it was officially stated that the activity at Portsmouth was preliminary to the execution of plans announced several weeks ago for working out an advanced base problem on a large scale.

The Hancock, a naval receiving ship, is being fitted out at the Philadelphia Navy Yard as a marine transport to accommodate about 1,500 men for a short voyage.

With the Panther, a supply ship, and perhaps one or two other vessels of like character, it is proposed to concentrate about 2,500 marines, if that number can be spared from the navy yards and battleships, at Guantanamo. One purpose will be to show the ability of the Marine Corps to respond to an emergency call.

CARRANZA DENIES DEAL WITH HUERTA

Wires The Times He Will Fight Until Huerta Rule Is Utterly Destroyed.

COULD RAISE 100,000 MEN

And Equip Them Within 30 Days if Washington Lifted Embargo —Cubans Offer Aid.

NO DEAL WITH HUERTA

By Telegraph to the Editor of the New York Times.

NOGALES, Ariz., Nov. 7.—Referring to your message of to-day, I assure you that the report that I have agreed to accept the Mexican Minister to Russia as provisional President is false. I repeat that I shall have no transaction or any agreement with the so-called Huerta Government, which I shall continue to fight until it is completely destroyed.

V. CARRANZA,
Chief of the Constitutional Army.

Special to The New York Times.

NOGALES, Ariz., Nov. 7.—The trend of Gen. Carranza's dispatches from Washington and New York to-day indicate that official Washington wants to know how much of an army Carranza could put in the field if the embargo on arms and ammunition were lifted; also whether he can guarantee protection to Mexican citizens and to foreigners from the depredations of bandits, and just what his plan of campaign is.

In an interview had with him by Dr. Henry Allen Tupper this evening, Gen. Carranza asserted he could put 100,000 well-equipped men in the field within thirty days of the lifting of the embargo, and would guarantee the protection of non-combatants and property as far as would be consistent with the prosecution of a vigorous and aggressive campaign. He would march on Mexico City, he said, and believed that he would capture the city three months after his army had been fully equipped. He pointed out that already he had a large force of soldiers, but said they were poorly equipped as a result of the embargo.

Dr. Tupper left for Phoenix to-night to fill a lecture engagement, but will return on Tuesday in order to keep in touch with Gen. Carranza for the International Peace Forum. Gen. Carranza has addressed a formal letter of appreciation to Dr. Tupper, couched in very cordial terms. He asks him to be his spokesman to the American people regarding the Constitutionalist cause and the great issue involved.

Six Cubans, said to be wealthy and influential, arrived here to-night and conferred with Gen. Carranza. They offered to aid him with money and munitions and in any other way in which he could avail himself of their services. Their names are Ygnacio Arocena Pablo y Menocal, Enrique Meigar, Isidro Fernandez, Pedro Ramirez, Pablo Ramirez, and Manuel Burgos.

An official report to-day announces that the Constitutionalists have captured the outskirts of Culiacanito.

REPORT CHIHUAHUA TAKEN.

Constitutionalists Send Word of Victory to Carranza.

NOGALES, Ariz., Nov. 7.—Word that Chihuahua had fallen into the hands of the Constitutionalists to-day was received here to-night by Gen. Carranza.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 7.—Gen. Francisco Pancha Villa's rebel army began a general attack upon the City of Chihuahua to-night, according to advices received from Chihuahua. The battle began at dusk.

A general attack was predicted by Gen. Mercado, commander of the Federal forces in Chihuahua, in messages sent out this afternoon to Inspector of Consulates Miguel E. Diebold of this city. Gen. Mercado stated in the messages that the fighting continued throughout Thursday night and to-day in two assaults on the town, the rebels being repulsed both times.

Reports issued by the rebel junta of this city to-night that Chihuahua had fallen into the hands of the rebels was denied by Federals in Juarez.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Nov. 7.—Six hundred Constitutionalists under Col. Luis Caballero yesterday captured Jiminez, an important town in the State of Tamaulipas, Mexico, according to advices received at rebel headquarters in Matamoras late to-day. The Federals lost three killed and eight wounded, and the Constitutionalists one killed and three wounded in the fighting. Caballero began hostilities against Jiminez several weeks ago.

The Federal garrison of 400 retreated to Victoria, the State capital.

The City of Chihuahua is the capital of the State of the same name, and under normal conditions has a population of about 35,000, which has been considerably reduced by people of all classes leaving since the revolution began. The State of Chihuahua is one of the largest in the Mexican Republic, and extends from the United States border down to the State of Durango. The principal point of entry into Mexico is through the State by way of Juarez, which is directly across the Rio Grande from El Paso, Texas.

Chihuahua City is in almost the exact centre of the State, some 250 miles below El Paso, and is the first important Mexican city south of the frontier. It has always attracted many Americans because it is in the heart of a rich mining country. English is almost as much the language of the city as Spanish. There are several smelters, an iron foundry, a cottonseed mill, a brewery, and a soap factory there operated by Americans.

The importance of the city has made it a point much desired by both the Constitutionalists and Federals, and on July 5 the rebels began a siege of the city, and fighting has been going on in and near the town ever since. The capture of the city, with its railroad shops, gives the Constitutionalists the control of an important stretch of the National Railway of Mexico from El Paso down.

MIGHT YIELD FOR EUROPE.

Huerta Willing to Go, It's Said, if Other Nations Pressed Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—That President Huerta would be quite willing to give up his post if the impression could be created that he had not yielded to American pressure, but in deference to the wishes of Europe, acting in cooperation with the United States, is the intimation made in a dispatch from Mexico City to the Frankfurter Zeitung.

The correspondent also cables that a plan to recall the Mexican Minister to St. Petersburg, Señor Covarrubius, to take over the Provisional Presidency, is understood to have the approval of both Huerta and Gen. Carranza, leader of the Constitutionalists.

Gen. Huerta, however, only day before yesterday ordered on his own account 300,000 pesos' worth of munitions of war.

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—At the German Foreign Office it was stated to-day that such action as a combination of the powers in support of the United States would be considered by Germany and probably by other European powers, in case the United States expressed a wish in that direction. If, however, such a suggestion came from Provisional President Huerta, it would not be considered by Germany, unless the United States desired it.

ROME, Nov. 7.—Commenting on the Mexican situation to-day the Giornale D'Italia says the horizon is dark over Mexico, where the situation is becoming tragic. It admits that intervention is unpopular, and is not desired by the United States, but says it is difficult to avoid, as Provisional President Huerta will not yield.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The Berlin dispatches referring to a plan to recall Minister Covarrubius, representative of Mexico at St. Petersburg, that he might be appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs and succeed to the Provisional Presidency in succession to Huerta, created some interest among diplomats and other observers of the situation.

Covarrubius recently resigned, but was asked to continue at his post until a successor was appointed. He is a relative of Juan Sanchez Azcona, private secretary to the late President Madero, who is now connected with the Carranza movement, and is said by Constitutionalist agents here to be one of the few men who would be acceptable to them while regular elections were being held.

NOT TO MOVE STATE TROOPS.

Gen. O'Ryan Declares Rumor Unfounded Regarding New York.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7. — "I know nothing about it," said Gen. John F. O'Ryan of the New York National Guard when asked by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-night about reported preparations for moving the National Guard of New York if necessary in connection with Mexican eventualities.

"There is no foundation for such a report," said Gen. O'Ryan, "and my presence in Washington cannot be made the foundation for such a report. I am here taking a course of study at the Army War College, where I have been for the last three months, and that is all there is to my being in Washington. I am going over to New York to-morrow to review the Military Tournament at Madison Square Garden, but shall be back in Washington again at midnight."

Gen. O'Ryan has taken a residence in Washington for the term of his course at the War College. An officer of the War Department in touch with everything concerning the relations of the Federal Government to the militia of the States, when assured that his name would not be used, consented tonight to make the following comment on the reported preparations for moving the militia:

"There is nothing in that report; no more foundation for it than here is for the man in the moon. If we were making any such preparations it would be absolutely impossible for us to keep it quiet. It would leak out in a dozen places at once as soon as we attempted to arrange for moving the militia."

High officials of the War Department have repeatedly denied, and as recently as yesterday, that National Guard organizations have been instructed to prepare for Mexican service.

SEEKING TO INDICT GEN. DIAZ IN HAVANA

Mexican Wounded in Park Fight Says the Exile Started the Quarrel and Shot Him.

ALL A PLOT, DIAZ AVERS

Fred Berlinger of New York, a Witness of the Affray, Is Arrested, but Released.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Nov. 7.—Gen. Felix Diaz, the Mexican refugee, is still under arrest to-day charged with shooting Pedro Guerrero Mendez, a young Mexican, during the altercation in the Malecon last night, when the General was stabbed. Luis Angel Malba, who was with Gen. Diaz at the time, also was placed under arrest. Mendez's wound is serious.

In describing the attack to the correspondent for THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day, Gen. Diaz said:

"The first I knew of the attack was when I was struck from behind. I felt the blow and heard some one exclaim, 'Take this, Felix Diaz.' I felt the wound in my neck and jumped up with my umbrella, attacking the aggressor, who carried a knife in one hand and a cane in the other. While the assailant and myself were fighting a shot sounded, and my opponent fell to the ground. The whole affair was so unexpected that I do not remember just what happened. Immediately afterward, I remember, Licenciado Malba touched me, and, pointing to the blood on my shirt, asked me if I was shot.

Plot, Says Diaz.

Asked if he believed the attack was due to a premeditated plot, Gen. Diaz replied:

"Ah, undoubtedly the authors of last night's attack had it all made up. The insults which they claim I uttered demonstrates this clearly. Also the wounds which I received on the back of my neck demonstrate that I had my back turned when I was attacked. Their declaration that I fired a shot is ridiculous. Contrary to the advice of my friends, I never carry arms.

"One thing which surprises me is the fact that the police arrested Malba and myself when the principal actors in the drama, who had been publicly associating with persons of Carranzista tendencies, have not been arrested. The police should look up the antecedents of the Mexicans participating in this affair and find why they have been forced to quit Mexico. I did not know any of my assailants, and I only accuse Guerrero Mendez of inflicting the wounds which I received."

Mendez told the Judge that he was passing Gen. Diaz with three friends when Diaz exclaimed, "There go those Carranza pigs!" whereupon Mendez demanded an explanation and Diaz drew his revolver and fired a shot.

Senora de Torres and Senora de Brunex, the wives of two Carranzistas, declare they saw Gen. Diaz shoot. The General's wounds are not serious.

Pedro Guerrero Mendez continues in a grave condition, but his physicians are hopeful of his recovery.

New York Man Saw Fight.

Several Carranzistas insisted to-day in talks with the correspondent for THE NEW YORK TIMES that the attack was made on Gen. Diaz because he was considered one of Mexico's principal traitors and was regarded as being responsible for the assassination of Preident Madero and Vice President Pino Suarez. This theory also is borne out in the testimony of an eyewitness, who declares he heard Pedro Guerrero Mendez exclaim in Spanish as he wielded the knife:

"Felix Diaz, you murderer die!"

This was confirmed by Harry Berlinger, a New York traveling salesman, who during the bombardment of the National Palace in the City of Mexico acted as a messenger between Diaz and the American Legation. Mr. Berlinger was detained several hours, and then released this morning, after having proved that he did not participate in the affair beyond hitting Mendez as the latter attacked Diaz. Diaz and Malba are confined in the best cells in the prison.

The first report that a revolver was found on Gen. Diaz was a mistake. He had no weapon of any description. Malba had an automatic revolver. So did another Mexican named Torres, but the police, after examining them, declared they had not been discharged recently. The police also found a sword cane near the scene of the attack, but the ownership of it has not been established.

Mendez has retained a lawyer to represent him in the prosecution of Gen. Diaz, whom he charges with "attempted homicide." It is probable that Gen. Diaz will be indicted on that charge.

As a result of the affray, the police have ordered the arrest of all Mexicans found carrying weapons.

MME. PORFIRIO DIAZ SHOCKED.

She Says the General Loves His Nephew Deeply.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—Mme. Porfirio Diaz was intensely moved by the news of the attack on Gen. Felix Diaz. She said Gen. Porfirio Diaz would be greatly shocked by the occurrence because he loved Felix deeply, and she would break the news to him as gently as possible.

Mme. Diaz declared that her husband would not say anything for publication, as he was determined to follow resolutely the rule he had laid down for himself not to give any interviews.

WARN WHITMAN IN GRAFT INQUIRY

'Continued from Page 1.

a great bearing, however, on the question of veracity that has arisen because Hennessy and McGuire contradicted each other under oath. In support of what Hennessy said on the stand is a statement made yesterday by Henry L. Stoddard, aditor of The Evening Mail. Mr. Stoddard fully corroborated Hennessy in the matter of the $2,500 contribution from George H. McGuire.

Mr. Stoddard said that he would be willing to produce his correspondence with Mr. Hennessy, to show the circumstances of this contribution. McGuire swore that he gave Hennessy $2,500 in bills for William Sulzer and that the money was intended for Sulzer's own use. Hennessy swore that McGuire knew when he gave the money that it was intended to help pay the expenses of the Hennessy graft investigation and that it was never intended for Sulzer himself.

It developed yesterday that there is a "dark horse" witness who may be produced at the last moment to tell of a conversation between McGuire and another man relative to this gift of $2,500. This conversation, it was said, was held in July, whereas the $2,500 was paid in August. William Sulzer, in all probability, also will be called to tell of his conversations with McGuire in the "People's House" and to tell what prompted McGuire to draw $2,500 from a Syracuse bank.

Stoddard Sustains Hennessy.

Here is the statement which Mr. Stoddard made yesterday:

My personal knowledge of the matters testified to by Mr. Hennessy yesterday is limited to the fund that was raised to defray the expenses of his investigations. It is true that I acted as Treasurer of that fund, at his request, and received and disbursed about $10,000. There were eleven contributors to the fund. In every instance save one, Mr. Hennessy sent me the name of the contributor or his original check. The one exception was a contribution of $2,500 which reached me in a letter from Mr. Hennessy, dated Albany, Aug. 21, inclosing his personal check and reading as follows:

"I am inclosing you a check for $2,500. This represents that sum of money which I received in cash from a very good Democrat who does not want his name to be known to anybody except me, and hence I must respect his confidence. * * * Out of this $2,500 you can give the Burns people $2,000."

In a letter dated Albany, Aug. 14, Mr. Hennessy wrote me:

"I inclose you a check from Joseph J. Murphy for $1,000 and wish you would let me know whether you have received any money from George McGuire of Syracuse, who told me he was sending you $1,000."

These letters contain all the information I have in regard to the McGuire contribution. They seem to corroborate the testimony given by Mr. Hennessy yesterday. His story of the raising of the fund and its purpose is absolutely true. My records show every dollar received and every expenditure made. They are at the service of any responsible authority.

I want to say further that if the Hennessy investigations had been supported at the time as they should have been by certain people who talk loudly about honest government but seldom share the burdens of enforcing honest government, there would not have been left in the State departments at Albany a single creature of the corrupt Tammany machine. They have now had months in which to cover up their trail and no doubt have done so wherever possible.

My last information was that Mr. Hennessy had paid out about $1,800 of his own savings to meet expenditures incurred. He did this rather than abandon his work. Such a heavy sacrifice on Hennessy's part should not have been permitted by men of millions who knew what he was doing, but it shows the intense spirit with which Hennessy followed the trail of graft.

There was much discussion among politicians yesterday of the testimony which was given by McGuire. It was held that the secret conferences between McGuire and Hennessy were the outcome of the anti-Murphy fight upState. It was pointed out that Henry P. Burgard of Buffalo, who, according to Hennessy, gave $1,000 to help Hennessy in his graft fight, was another of the men who was working to defeat the Murphy rule. Burgard defeated Murphy's strongest up-State leader, William H. Fitzpatrick, in the Buffalo primaries and took Fitzpatrick's seat as Democratic Committeeman from Erie County.

Joseph Murphy of Troy was another of the $1,000 contributors to the Hennessy graft fund. He put Rensselaer County in the anti-Murphy column.

Hennessy's story disclosed for the first time that George H. McGuire was working in harmony with Murphy and Burgard.

Contributions from Contractors.

In reference to barge canal contractors McGuire testified that he collected $50 from Patrick H. Murray of Rochester, $100 from Lane Brothers of Buena, West Va.; $100 from Scott Brothers of Rome, N. Y.; $500 from the Kinser Construction Company of Chicago, $100 from I. M. Ludington & Son of Rochester, $200 from M. A. Talbott of Rome, and another small contribution from Larkin & Sanegster of Seneca Falls.

The total collcted in 1911 by McGuire, according to his own figures, therefore, was more than $1,000. Only the name of M. A. Talbott of these contractors appear in the statement filed with the Secretary of State by Arthur A. McLean, the Treasurer of the State Democratic organization. There is a record of a contribution of $250 by McGuire, but this leaves more than $450, of which no record appears.

Mr. Whitman may call representatives of each of the contracting firms from which McGuire collected. The contracts of these seven firms amount in all to nearly $10,000,000. Here are the specific amounts as taken from State Engineer Bensel's report for 1912:

Patrick H. Murray, Rochester, 1911..	$157,288
Patrick H. Murray, Rochester, 1912..	65,498
Lane Brothers, West Virginia.....	1,323,150
Scott Brotners, Rome, N. Y.....	2,137,146
Kinser Construction Co., Chicago...	1,305,530
I. M. Ludington & Son, Rochester...	2,515,042
M. A. Talbott, Rome, N. Y.....	1,413,015

The total of barge canal contracts during 1910, 1911, and 1912, was $53,673,241, and the total of road contracts was $2,313,739.

Sulzer Wants to Testify.

When William Sulzer was informed at the Broadway Central that Mr. Whitman expected to call him as a witness at some stage of the inquiry he seemed to be pleased. He said that McGuire no longer was friendly to him because he was out of power.

"McGuire has a thorough knowledge of the contracts given out by the State to the various contractors, and he furnished the leads for the Hennessy investigation into graft in the Highway Department," said Sulzer.

"McGuire was a friend of mine before this investigation started, and he furnished most of the material for Hennessy."

Concerning the $2,500 contribution by McGuire, the deposed Governor said:

"McGuire came to me and said, 'I understand that you need money for the Hennessy investigation.' I said, 'Yes, we do: I have given over $2,500 of my own money for the Hennessy investigation.'

"McGuire then said, 'I should like to help, too. How much shall I give?'

"I did not name any specific amount, and he then made the appropriation which was spoken of in the John Doe hearing."

CLANCY LIKELY TO STAY.

Sing Sing Warden at Monthly Confab—Riley Has Enlargement Plan.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 7.—James M. Clancy, who recently resigned as Warden of Sing Sing Prison, attended to-day the usual monthly conference between the State Prinson Wardens and Supt. Riley of the State Prison Department. His presence was generally conceded to indicate that he will continue at the head of the Sing Sing institution.

Clancy resigned after John A. Hennessy, in the New York Mayoralty campaign, had told of the alleged attempts of former Senator Stilwell to obtain a pardon. Sup. Riley declined to accept the resignation.

In an informal discussion Sup. Riley expressed the opinion that by expending $500,000 on Sing Sing Prison it could be improved so that the proposed new $4,000,000 prison would be unnecessary. The Wardens also discussed the advisability of requesting an appropriation for the installation of modern sanitary cell blocks in all prisons. No action was taken.

Many of the recommendations for reforms in prison discipline, made by Thomas Mott Osborne, after his week's voluntary incarceration in Auburn prison were approved.

DELTA U.'S HONOR ALUMNUS

Club Gives Goldwin Goldsmith Bronze Plate for Services.

At the annual meeting of the Delta Upsilon Club of New York at the Aldine Club last evening, Goldwin Goldsmith, Columbia, '06, an architect at 111 Fifth Avenue, New York, who has recently been appointed Professor of Architecture at the University of Kansas, was honored by his fellow members, receiving the first of the awards which the club purposes to make for important services to the fraternity.

To Mr. Goldsmith, who has been active in fraternity work ever since his initiation twenty-one years ago, was presented a handsome bronze plate on a cherry base, the plate bearing the fraternity coat-of-arms, with a suitable inscription. Frank W. Noxon, Syracuse, '94, Secretary of the Railway Business Association, made the presentation speech.

These officers were chosen by the club: President, John P. Broomell, Swarthmore, '99; First Vice President, Harry B. Mingle, Pennsylvania, '99; Second Vice President, C. W. Reynolds, Rochester, '01; Secretary and Treasurer, W. H. D. Pell, Columbia, '09; Assistant Secretary, Norton Chase, Brown, '09.

KILLS MAN WHO SAVED HER.

Girl Rescued by Fireman as a Baby Shoots Him When He Attacks Her.

Mrs. Bessie Roue, the 18-year-old wife of William Roue, Captain of the coal barge Traveller, moored across the Hudson River from Grant's Tomb at the Erie Railroad coal docks, last night shot and killed James Feeney, 40 years old, in the kitchen of her husband's barge.

According to statements made by her and her husband, Feeney was choking her when William Roue

WAR ON TAMMANY BY FUSION GENERAL

Robert Adamson Talked Of as Leader of Forces That Expect to Destroy Wigwam.

BIG DINNER TO BE GIVEN HIM

He Says Tammany Must Go, Lock, Stock, and Barrel, with All Its Appliances, as It Can't Be Reformed.

Robert Adamson, who was manager of the Fusion campaign which resulted in such a signal victory, was being discussed yesterday for leader of the forces which are to start a movement for the reorganization and rejuvenation of the Democratic Party in this city. Mr. Adamson was in his old office at the City Hall yesterday, where he received congratuations from his friends. He denied any knowledge of a concerted movement to make him the active leader of the anti-Tammany cause, but said that to be a "high private in the rear rank" should be sufficient to satisfy the pride of any Democrat.

It is the opinion of Mr. Adamson that Tammany must be redeemed from without, because it cannot be saved from itself from within. It was not a question of Murphy or of McCall, Mr. Adamson said in an interview. It was a question of wiping out a system which had outlived its usefulness, if it ever was any good.

"Lock, stock, and barrel, Tammany must go, with all its alliances and its plan of doing business," said the young and energetic leader of the Fusion forces. "Murphy has been better 50 per cent. than Croker or any of his predecessors in the leadership of Tammany Hall. But the Tammany system is all wrong, even though the crude methods that obtained under Croker, Van Wyck, and Devery have been done away with.

"Here is New York, the first city of the nation, and we are trying, under Tammany, to run it with methods of the Middle Ages. Tammany's way of doing things has been out of date 100 years. It is antiquated, feudal. And the astounding thing to me is that there were intelligent men in this town before the election who considered that Tammany Hall had an even chance. I never did. From the very start of the campaign I prophesied a plurality for Mr. Mitchel of not less than 90,000, and on the Sunday before election I told Mr. Mitchel that he would win by more than 100,000.

"Of course at this time there are no concrete plans. But the system must be entirely wiped out. As for keeping the name Tammany—that is a question. It is historic, and there is an element of loyalty attaching to it that makes it an asset, but at the same time it is also a liability. It might be kept as a name for a while, and later dropped—that will have to be decided later. But the talk of reforming the Hall from within by deposing the present leadership is of no use."

A testimonial dinner will be given to Mr. Adamson at the Waldorf-Astoria on the evening of Dec. 3. The initiative was taken by a non-partisan committee of which Mayor Kline, Controller Prendergast, and Borough President McAneny are members. Here are the other members of the committee:

Cornelius Vanderbilt,	George W. Perkins,
James Speyer,	Robert H. Mainzer,
A. R. Watson,	Henry Clews,
Herman Ridder,	William Simmons,
Job E. Hedges,	Herman Winter,
S. R. Guggenheim,	Peter McDonald.
William Loeb, Jr.,	George W. Bayne,
R. A. C. Smith,	C. von Helmolt,
R. Ross Appleton,	Joseph Digiorgio,
Frank L. Polk,	Stuart Hirschman,
R. Fulton Cutting,	Joseph P. Day,
F. A. S. Franklin,	Clarence H. Kelsey,
Alfred Steckler,	Allan Robinson,
George C. Boldt,	Alfred E. Marling,
John L. Shepherd,	R. M. Hurd,
John D. Crimmins,	Edward P. Doyle,
Fred B. Dalzell,	Louis N. Bright,
J. P. Meyer,	Frederick R. Lee,
Charles B. Wolfram,	Cyrus L. Miller,
Walter Scott,	B. J. Greenhut,
Isaac Guggenheim,	S. J. Bloomingdale,
Henry L. Stoddard,	Lee Kohns,
Charles S. Whitman,	Cesare Conti.

Alonzo C. McLaughlin, President of the Brooklyn Democratic Club, wrote a letter to THE TIMES pointing out an error in connection with the mention of his name in an article published yesterday. It was represented that he was a son of Hugh McLaughlin, the late Democratic leader of Kings County, although, as a matter of fact, he is not related to Hugh McLaughlin or any of his family.

Mr. McLaughlin believes something should be done to reorganize the Democratic Party in this city. He says in his letter:

"As President of the Brooklyn Democratic Club (the Independent Democratic body in Kings which was organized by Edward M. Shepard and his associates many years ago), and also as Chairman of the Democratic Autonomy Committee of One Hundred and Fifty, Chairman of the Direct Nominations Campaign Committee in Kings County, and Chairman of the Democratic State League in Kings County, I should have some interest in the rehabilitation of the Democratic Party.

"In this municipal election I did not vote a straight ticket. I found worthy men on both tickets and in a sense made my own fusion. The result of the election indicates beyond a doubt that something should be done toward the rehabilitation of the Democratic Party and in Kings County I shall certainly do all that I can individually and through my associations to bring about that result."

It was announced yesterday that the Anti-Tammany Jeffersonian Alliance, which supported the Fusion ticket and had a column on the ballot, would open headquarters at 42 Broadway early next week, from which an active propaganda for good government would be carried on.

NO HOPE FOR GAILLARD.

Panama Canal Engineer Sinking Fast in Johns Hopkins University.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 7.—Lieut. Col. David Du Bois Gaillard, member of the Isthmian Canal Commission and one of the chief engineers in the cutting of the waterway, who has been under treatment at the Phipps Psychiatric Clinic of Johns Hopkins University for some weeks, is reported to-night to be sinking fast. He has a disease of the brain, which, it is said, has baffled the noted specialists who have been studying his case.

Col. Gaillard is unconscious most of the time and is unable to recognize his wife or son, who are constantly with him. The doctors have been reticent about his malady. When first brought to the clinic it was said he was suffering from a nervous breakdown caused by his work on the canal; then that he had undergone an operation in Boston soon after he returned from the Isthmus and that the cause of his condition when brought here was due to that operation.

There is no hope for his recovery.

MRS. TREAT-GODDARD DIES.

Aged Widow Who Married Young Student Victim of Apoplexy.

HARTFORD, Nov. 7.—Mrs. Lucinda M. C. Treat-Goddard, aged 73, whose marriage to Charles A. Goddard, a twenty-one-year-old Yale Student, in 1909, brought her into public notice at that time, died here yesterday. Her death was caused by apoplexy, and although it occurred yesterday, it was not made public until to-day.

At the time of her marriage to Goddard she was said to have considerable property and her son, E. A. Treat, made an unsuccessful effort to have a conservator appointed, on the ground that she was incompetent to manage it.

Son to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hellinger.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hellinger of 67 East Ninetieth Street are being congratulated on the birth of a son yesterday at their home.

WERNER PLURALITY LESS.

Westchester County Gives Him 3,609, Only 318 Ahead.

WHITE PLAINS, Nov. 7.—Because of a large number of split ballots voted accurate returns from Tuesday's election in Westchester County could not be obtained until to-day.

Westchester County gave William E. Werner, for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, a plurality of 3,609 over Judge Bartlett, thereby electing Judge Werner. The county gave to Judge Hiscock, for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, more than 4,000 plurality.

According to THE TIMES figures yesterday morning, Judge Werner had 318 plurality. Westchester's estimated plurality being placed at 3,800. The reduction of the plurality to 3,600 now makes him only 318 votes ahead of Judge Bartlett.

The Republicans elected three of the four members of the Assembly from this county. In Mount Vernon and Yonkers the Democrats re-elected the present Democratic Mayors, but in Yonkers the Republicans elected a majority of the Common Council. In New Rochelle the Republicans elected their candidate for Mayor and the other city officers. New Rochelle at present has a Democratic administration.

The Republicans also increased their majority in the County Board of Supervisors, and have a majority of ten in that body, the largest in many years.

In the campaign last year Wilson carried Westchester County by a plurality of 5,318 over Taft. For Governor, Sulzer carried Westchester by 5,080 over Hedges. Owing to the Progressive split last year, the Republicans failed to elect a single county officer.

This year they have elected the District Attorney and County Clerk, while the Democratic-Progressive alliance has elected a County Superintendent of the Poor and one Coroner. William Popham Platt, who for twelve years has been the Democratic County Judge of Westchester, was re-elected on Tuesday.

The Progressive vote of last year shows a falling off of more than 5,000 out of a total of 15,000. Judge Werner's vote on Tuesday was 24,517, an increase of 9,401 over the vote for Hedges for Governor last year.

ONE TERM FOR GLYNN.

Governor Says He Will Not Work for His Own Political Advantage.

Gov. Glynn will not be a candidate for renomination. He made that announcement at the Hotel Vanderbilt yesterday afternoon just before leaving for Albany.

"A Governor who begins looking for a second term before he has begun his first is not a free agent," said the Governor. "I mean to be a free agent—free to serve the people without any consideration for my own political fortunes. For that reason I have put away all thoughts of the future and will go ahead with a single eye to giving this State the best administration it is in my power to give it. There will be no strings on me while I occupy the Governor's chair."

Gov. Glynn said that he would continue the investigations of graft in the State depagtments begun under his predecessor and that he was endeavoring to find some big man with the confidence of the people to take charge.

"I do not intend to encourage or countenance reckless accusations against any man on mere suspicion, but I shall see to it that real wrong is punished and no man who has dishonestly received a dollar of the State's money will get any protection from me," said the Governor.

Gov. Glynn said that he had not yet decided whether to send to the Senate for confirmation nominations for the two vacancies on the Public Service Commission for the Second District and to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench in this district which was caused by the retirement of Justice James W. Gerard when he became Ambassador to Germany. State Superintendent of Insurance William Temple Emmet is a candidate for this place with the backing of the Democratic organization.

AEROBOAT LIFTS FOUR MEN.

Many Novel Features in New Wright 60-Mile-an-Hour Craft.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTON, Ohio, Nov. 7.—The new Wright aeroboat has had a trial trip on the Miami River near here. Her pilot was Orville Wright. It is claimed for the new type of flying boat that she shows higher efficiency and greater stability than has been attained heretofore by this type of craft. Spectators were astonished at the ease with which she rose from the water in a run of only a few hundred feet.

The hull of the craft is made of metal and contains the engine and seats for passengers. Contrary to former practice the engine is placed low and the seats high. It is claimed for this arrangement that the passengers are better protected from spray and waves. With only a 60 horse-power engine, the aeroboat lifted four persons and attained a speed of nearly sixty miles an hour. Previous to this try-out it had been necessary to equip the flying boats with engines of almost 100 horse-power to get two persons off the water. In the new Wright aeroboat the power to accomplish this result is practically halved. This saving is the result of changes in design and construction of the boat hull and the aeroplane wings.

A starting crank is fitted to the back of the seat and the craft is equipped with whistle, anchor, lights, and other pharaphernalia, showing the tendency in these craft to approach more and more the standard boat lines.

MAHARAJAH IS COMING

With Maharanee and Royal Suite from India on Nov. 17.

The Maharajah and Maharanee of Kapatala, India, and their royal suite are to arrive in New York on Monday, Nov. 17. They will remain here only a few days, proceeding on their trip around the world. On Tuesday, Nov. 18, they have accepted an invitation to occupy a box at the Waldorf-Astoria at the society Persian spectacle, which is to be given there for the Catholic University at Washington, D. C., under fashionable patronage. The Persian Ambassador and his suite are also to occupy a box.

The Ambassador is to be a guest tomorrow at tea of Mrs. F. Burrall Hoffman of 58 East Seventy-ninth Street, who organized the spectacle. The Patroness Committee is planning one of the most gorgeous affairs of the season, many of the Oriental costumes, headdresses, and appointments having been ordered from Paris.

IGNORES CUSTOMS INQUIRY.

House to Take No Action on the Philadelphia Cases.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Neither the House nor the Judiciary Committee is to take any action on Representative Falconer's resolution calling on the Department of Justice to give the details of the report of the Grand Jury regarding alleged customs undervaluations in Philadelphia, together with all correspondence between the Wanamaker Company and the Attorney General's office.

Representative Clayton, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, is in Alabama, and in his absence there will be no meeting of the committee and no action on the resolution. The impression around the committee room to-day was that the Falconer resolution would not be considered before the regular session of Congress in December. It is possible that the committee may communicate with Attorney General McReynolds to ascertain what the attitude of the department is toward the resolution.

It is understood that the investigation is still in progress in Philadelphia, and this fact raises a question as to the propriety of calling upon the Attorney General to send all the details of the matter to the House at this time.

No prosecution has been started in the Philadelphia cases, and if none is to be instituted it will be difficult for the Attorney General to make the point that publication of all the facts can injure any case in which the Government is interested. Representative Falconer was not in Washington to-day. For that reason it was impossible to ascertain just what his plans were respecting his resolution. It is understood in a general way, however, that he intends to do everything in his power to obtain early action by the Judiciary Committee.

SAYS RACE RANCOR DRIVES FROM SCHOOL

Berman Asserts That Associates at Webb's Academy Treated Him Harshly.

FLY PAPER ON BARE BACK

Other Boys, He Says, Tried to Starve Him Out—Teacher Gave No Help.

Leo Berman, eighteen years of age, who makes his home with his cousin, Mrs. Gussie Franklin of 270 Division Avenue, Brooklyn, said last night that he had given up his studied at Webb's Academy, at Fordham Heights, in the Bronx, because he was treated harshly by his schoolmates and was subjected by them to indignities. He handed his written resignation to Dean Chaffee of the school last Monday.

Abraham Cahan, editor of The Jewish Daily Forward, said last night that the case of young Berman had been called to his attention. He believed that Berman had been treated unfairly, and said that he intended to call the matter to the attention of the trustees of the institution.

Berman was graduated from the Boston English High School last June and, receiving a scholarship, entered Webb's Academy last September to take a course in naval architecture and marine engineering. He passed successfully a competitive examination.

Berman, in speaking last night of his experiences at the institution, said:

"The first few days I was treated very well by the other boys, but one day when they learned of my race they began to treat me harshly. When the annual hazing of freshmen took place I was taken to the tower room. I was stripped of my shirt and my back was plastered with fly paper, and then they beat me with sticks.

"The boys daily treated me more harshly. Sometimes when I was asleep in bed the boys would steal into my room and make an attempt to tip my bed over. At other times, when I would go to sit down, they would pull my chair from under me."

Berman said his schoolmates carried their abuse to such an extent that finally they gave him the "silence treatment."

"The boys," he continued, "got so that they would scarcely speak to me at all. They would pass me by in silence."

Berman said that at meal time he sat at a table with some of the other boys. These boys, he said, attempted to starve him out.

"When the food was brought in," he asserted, "my companions would try to grab everything in sight, and they frequently would pull dishes of food out of my reach, with the result that I often left the table hungry."

Berman said he did not desire to complain to the Faculty, but one day, exasperated beyond endurance, he went to one of the teachers with his troubles. He was told, he said, by the teacher that he was big enough to look after himself.

After he had spent a week and a half at the institution, Berman said he obtained permission from the Dean to spend his nights at the home of his cousin Mrs. Franklin in Brooklyn. Mrs. Franklin, he said, hearing how badly he was treated by his companions, urged him to resign from the school, which he did last Monday.

Mr. Cahan said he went to the academy yesterday to discuss the case with Dean Chaffee, the head of the institution, but Dean Chaffee did not care to enter into a discussion of the case with him.

When the complaint of young Berman was called to the attention of the Dean last night by a reporter he said he had no reply to make.

Mr. Cahan said that Berman had entered Cooper Union, where he would resume his studies.

Webb's Academy and Home for Shipbuilders was founded and endowed by Capt. William Henry Webb in 1880. Among the Trustees are Stevenson Taylor, President; William H. Fletcher, Vice President; Lewis Nixon, Charles H. Cramp, William J. Davidson, and James R. Steers.

CAN'T SEAL DEPOSIT BOXES.

Court Finds State's Procedure Illegal in Inheritance Tax Cases.

In a suit which was fought bitterly by the State Controller's forces to construe the statute governing the responsibilities of those holding the taxable property of deceased persons, the Appellate Division decided unanimously yesterday in favor of lax construction. The suit was brought by Martin H. Glynn when he was State Controller, and has been continued by his successors. It was against the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company to recover a penalty of $1,000, with interest, from June 23, 1906, the date of the death of Russell Sage.

The State Controller held that the safe deposit company had incurred the statutory penalty by allowing free access, without notice to the State Controller's office, to a safety deposit box held in the name of Sage and his business agent, Charles W. Osborne, after Mr. Sage's death.

In the opinion of the court, written by Justice Hotchkiss, it was held that the company had no more possession of the securities than "a landlord has over securities contained in a safe belonging to one of his tenants and contained in the private office of the latter."

Heretofore the State Controller has insisted on having the safety deposit boxes of deceased persons sealed until his agents have had an opportunity to inspect their contents, with a view of levying the inheritance tax.

D. A. R. ELECT OFFICERS.

Mrs. Willard S. Augsbury Again Regent of State Organization.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 7.—The New York State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution closed its two-day session this afternoon. Mrs. Willard S. Augsbury of Antwerp was re-elected Regent.

The other officers elected were: Mrs. Fred Boshart of Lowville, Vice Regent; Mrs. John F. Yawger of New York, Recording Secretary; Mrs. W. H. Alexander of Johnstown, Treasurer; Mrs. F. S. Shuler of Buffalo, Parliamentarian; Mrs. B. L. Yates of Rochester, Registrar, Miss Grace L. Pierce of Rochester, Historian; Mrs. Joseph King, Chaplain; Mrs. S. L. Snell of Herkimer and Mrs. D. H. Spraker of Canajoharie, Auditors; Advisory Committee, Mrs. Harry Lay, Mrs. Henry Roberts, Mrs. Joseph Woods, Miss Elizabeth Blakely, Mrs. Samuel Verplanck and Mrs. Page.

Any book reviewed or mentioned in these pages may be had at short notice at

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DRAMA LEAGUE TO MEET.

Will Discuss "Stage Arts" at Lyceum Theatre Next Tuesday.

Daniel Frohman has turned the Lyceum Theatre over to the New York Centre of the Drama League for a meeting next Tuesday afternoon. The general public will be admitted to the meeting free of charge after the regular members of the League are seated.

The subject of the meeting will be "Stage Arts Here and Abroad." Norman Hapgood, editor of Harper's Weekly, will preside. Among the speakers will be Ruth St. Denis, Percy Mackaye, Mary Shaw, Will Hutchins, representing the stage managers; A. E. Anson, recently of the New Theatre, and Charles Caffin, the art critic.

A feature of the meeting is that the stage will be shown absolutely bare, without any settings, so that the audience may see the foundation on which the stage decorator has to work. Then lantern slides will be shown illustrating some of the best achievements of Rheinhardt and Bakst. Small models of scenery will also be exhibited.

INVALID TAKES POISON.

Mrs. Reider, Long Ill, Says She Swallowed Bichloride by Mistake.

After eight hours of sufferings Mrs. Mary Reider was examined last evening at her home, 854 Union Avenue, the Bronx, by her physician, Dr. Otto Maier of 104 West Eighty-sixth Street, who soon established the fact that she had taken two tablets of bichloride of mercury. Mrs. Reider had taken the poison by mistake at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and it was not until 9 o'clock last evening that the mistake was discovered and the treatment started.

Mrs. Reider is 65 years old and the mother of eight children. She has been an invalid for some time.

JOHN REDMOND TO WALSH.

Irish Leader Wires Congratulations on His Election as Governor.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—A cablegram of congratulation on the election of David I. Walsh as Governor was received by the United Irish League to-day from John Redmond, leader of the Irish Party in the British Parliament. It read:

Pray convey hearty congratulations Dave Walsh, staunch friend Irish cause, on election Governor of Massachusetts

Miss Vanderhoef a Debutante.

Mrs. N. Wyckoff Vanderhoef gave a tea yesterday afternoon at her town house, 76 East Fifty-sixth Street, to introduce her daughter, Miss Marion Wyckoff Vanderhoef. Mrs. Vanderhoef and her daughter were assisted in receiving by the Misses Mabel Velser, Edith Adams, Margaret Kelly, Louise Nerbert Greene, Marguerite Radley, Emily M. Patterson, and Mildred Herrman. There was a dinner and informal dancing for those receiving and a few of the younger men in the evening. Miss Vanderhoef is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Harman H. Vanderhoef and Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderhoef.

Commission on "The Cats' House."

The petition of John Ewen, who is contesting the will of his aunt, Miss Caroline G. Ewen, to have a commission take testimony in London, was granted yesterday by Surrogate Cohalan. The commission is to take testimony as to what institution is meant in his aunt's will by "The Cats' House," to which she left about $50,000. It is asserted that there is no institution of that name in London.

Baltimore Opera Opens; Ruffo Sings

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 7.—The first performance in Baltimore's grand opera season was given by the Chicago Grand Opera Company. "Rigoletto" was sung, with Titta Ruffo, the Italian baritone, in the title rôle. It was his first appearance here, and he received a flattering reception from a large audience. Cleofonte Campanini directed the orchestra.

Platt Andrew After Gardner's Place

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Nov. 7.—The candidacy of A. Platt Andrew, formerly Director of the Mint and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to succeed A. P. Gardner as Congressman for the Sixth Massachusetts District was announced to-night. Congressman Gardner said last night that he would resign his seat next Summer to become a candidate again for Governor.

GAS THAT KILLS MAN TEARS HOUSE APART

Woman Searches for Leak with Lamp and Terrific Explosion Follows.

TWO BURIED BY DEBRIS

Shattered Furniture and House Wreckage Are Strewn Over an Ozone Park Neighborhood.

An explosion which tore away the entire upper portion of a two-story and attic cottage at 1,137 Canal Street caused consternation in Ozone Park shortly after 8 o'clock last evening. The explosion was due to the ignition of escaping gas. When the excitement following the explosion had died out the man who had set the gas flowing, whether by accident or design is a question, was found dead.

Seeking the source of the gas which had become noticeable even on the ground floor of the house, Mrs. Mary Taufel started upstairs at 8 o'clock, followed by her daughter, Anna. Her husband, Joseph Taufel, a Queens builder and carpenter, followed a few steps behind. In her hand, Mrs. Taufel carried a lighted oil lamp.

The gas seemed to be coming through the cracks of the front bedroom door on the second floor of the cottage. With the lamp still in her hand, Mrs. Taufel opened the door. A flash and the roar of the explosion followed.

Neighbors, alarmed by the sound, ran toward the house just in time to see the three younger children of the family rushing out. The cottage was a wreck. The front part of the second story, the attic above it and the roof above that were blown away. The wreckage was scattered all over the neighborhood. Bits of it were found later a block away. The garden of the cottage and the neighbors' gardens were strewn with bits of chairs, tables, tattered pictures, portions of a mattress and the like.

The first to the rescue were Henry A. Voizard, next-door neighbor, and Policeman Joseph McFall, whose home is in Ozone Park. On the floor in the lower hall they found Mr. Taufel lying unconscious, but not badly hurt. He had been hurled down the stairs he was ascending when the explosion came. Above in the wreckage that was piled on the floor of what had been the second story, flames had started, but these Voizard and McFall succeeded in beating out so that the volunteer firemen who came from Woodhaven were able to give their attention to the shifting of the debris for the release of those buried beneath it.

They soon came upon Mrs. Taufel and her daughter, Anna, unconscious and badly cut, but not dangerously injured in any way. They were able to sit up after a physician in the neighborhood had treated them.

This, with the three children who had been downstairs at the time of the explosion, accounted for the entire household except Charles Holdfelder, son-in-law of Mr. Taufel, who had gone upstairs an hour before the explosion. He was found lying dead on the floor of what had been the front bedroom. He had died of asphyxiation.

It was known that Holdfelder had been depressed ever since the death of his wife five months ago, and in the neighborhood the question was raised whether he had not gone upstairs to kill himself and set flowing the gas, which endangered the lives of the entire family. Others suggested that he merely had gone upstairs to lie down and that the escape of the gas was accidental.

Emil F. Kupfer, Inc., Not Dissolved.

Emil F. Kupfer, Incorporated, a foreign corporation recently authorized by the Secretary of State to do business here, was incorrectly listed in yesterday's TIMES under the heading "Dissolution of Corporations."

FRANK IRVING COBB WEDS.

Editorial Writer Married Miss Margaret H. Ayer, Writer, on Oct. 2.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Nov. 7.—When record of the marriage was made here this afternoon it became known that Frank Irving Cobb of the editorial staff of The New York World and Margaret Hubbard Ayer, a World special writer, were married here on Oct. 2 by Judge John Keogh. Secrecy was maintained in connection with the ceremony and the blank was not returned until the last legal day. Mr. Cobb has a farm in Wilton, near this place.

Frank Irving Cobb, the chief editorial writer of The New York World, is one of the best-known newspaper men in New York. He is 44 years old and a native of Kansas. He is a graduate of the Michigan State Normal School, and before coming to New York was an editorial writer on The Detroit Evening News, and subsequently on The Detroit Free Press. He has been an editorial writer on The World since 1904. His present wife is his second, the first Mrs. Cobb having been Miss Delia S. Bailey, to whom he was married in 1897.

Miss Ayer, to whom Mr. Cobb was married more than a month ago, has herself been a well-known New York newspaper woman for years. She is a daughter of the late Mrs. Harriet Hubbard Ayer. This is also Miss Ayer's second marriage.

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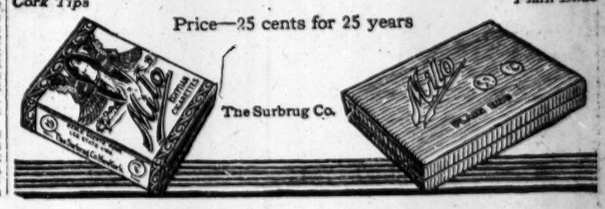
The criterion of cigarette perfection is measured by the MILO cigarette.

Cork Tips — Plain Ends

Price—25 cents for 25 years



The Surbrug Co.

The difference between Saks Overcoats at $17.50 to $28 and other Overcoats at the same prices *is some difference!*

¶ In two respects more than in any other, Saks overcoats are the finest made—unequivocally the finest.

¶ **We refer to the tailoring and to the style.**

And broadly speaking, what is it makes one garment better than another at the same price, if it isn't the tailoring and the style?

¶ **But we will go farther than that.**

A Saks overcoat is better than the average garment at the same price, even in the actual quality of the fabrics and trimmings.

¶ **And here is the reason for it.**

We make our own clothes through all their evolutionary processes, and what another clothing house pays to a middleman we put into superior workmanship.

¶ **And it all resolves itself into this:**

That there is more all-round satisfaction in coming into direct contact with your tailor than there is in buying clothes from a middleman whose name is Excess Profit.

Fabrics at $17.50 to $28

¶ Blue, black, gray and brown chinchillas, long or short nap. Fancy cheviots in the lighter shades. Soft finish friezes, Kerseys and worsteds, and a host of others, embracing innumerable designs and all the favorable colorings for smart wear.

Models at $17.50 to $28

¶ Single and double breasted, knee length, button through effects, with swagger patch pockets, and such artistic touches in the tailoring as make for individuality in clothes. Also, the Saks Balmaccans, which are the personification of style.

Saks Silk-lined Overcoats at $25

¶ A knee length proposition, made of fancy coatings, and black and Oxford coatings, on conservative, yet stylish lines. Just one example of what we do!

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

YOUNG MEN'S SHOP (Store Floor)

Separate Entrance—8 and 10 West 38th Street

Connecting with Fifth Avenue Store

SPECIAL FOR (To-day) SATURDAY

London Green Suits

FOR YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 42 CHEST.

Four button English sack model, of plain green cheviot, green pencil striped cassimere or green tartan checks; also club checks, cheviot or tweed in new colorings. Regular price $27.50 — 18.50

Chinchilla Overcoats

FOR YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 42 CHEST.

Semi-form fitting models, of plaid back chinchilla, in navy, Oxford or brown, yoke and sleeves satin lined.

19.75 Regular price $27.50

London-Made Overcoats

FOR YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 42 CHEST.

Of navy blue Whitney chinchilla, also gray, brown or olive Shetland cloth. Latest London models. Warmth without weight. Regular price $35.00 — 29.50

Men's Fine Tucked Shirts

CUSTOM FINISH—13½ TO 16½ NECK.

Of finest count percale, mushroom-tucked bosom, in neat colored stripes. French laundered cuffs.

2.00 Regular price $3.00

Men's London Ties

MADE FOR FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.

Of Irish silk poplin, in plain moire or self stripes, in the newest shades; also club and regimental colors in special combinations, all with large flowing ends.

1.00 Regular price $1.50

Sale today of Men's Underwear

$2 Union Suits at $1.20. Fall and Winter weights. Made of ribbed cotton, in white and ecru, or white with blue stripes. Long sleeves and ankle length. And the best value the length and breadth of the town. All sizes in the selection.

$1 Shirts & Drawers at 69c. Made of ecru ribbed cotton. The shirts with French knit neck and silk faced front. The drawers knitted double at thighs to insure longer wear. Two weights. And a value that should have weight with you.

Men's Mackinaw Coats at $7.50

regularly sell up to $15 apiece

¶ For sporting and auto wear. Norfolk belted styles or plain double breasted effects. Both models designed with patch pockets and liberal shawl collar that can be buttoned high and close. Shown in an extensive selection of plaids and stripe fabrics that are warm alike in pattern and purpose. Just a special lot which we are able to close out at a big sacrifice today.

Auto Apparel Dept.—Sixth floor.

$1.50 Pure Silk Knit Scarfs at 85c

Just 1564 of these scarfs, of which six at least should belong to you.

¶ In view of the price, we are justified in repeating that these scarfs are made of pure silk. They are accordeon knit four-in-hands, with rich cross stripes on dark grounds. And they are by long odds the best knit scarf values of the season. Don't miss them. They are too good to be overlooked. Main floor.

$2 & $2.50 Shirts today $1.65

¶ Made of Madras and crepe, with soft bosom and laundered or double French cuffs. Stock up with these and save money!

Crossbar Handkerchiefs six for 55c *value 75c*

¶ Mercerized crossbar handkerchiefs, with satin stripes and borders, of very serviceable quality. Sold six in a box.

$2 & $3 Imported Sticks at $1

The newest, cleverest European novelties in canes—just off the steamer.

¶ German Malaccas, with horn ferrules and heavy sterling silver trimmings. Sterling inlaid castanias and maples. Sterling-applied walnus and cornells. Eichen woods with fancy or plain sterling bands. Sterling applied stonewoods with horn ferrules. Folding canes, and Manilas with cigar lighter concealed in the handle. Main floor.

$3.50 London Soft Hats at $1.95

¶ A special consignment direct from Tomlison & Company, of London. Embraces the latest London hat styles, including the "Tower Bridge" model, which is the exclusive thing in Piccadilly circles. Soft, flexible felt hats that combine comfort with style. Shown in brown, green, blue, gray and Oxford. Main floor.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

SENTIMENT

Sentiment and business, like oil and water, will not mix.

Giving a man a job solely because you know his father is a mistaken idea of friendship, and bad business besides.

And using sentiment in the selecting of a building contractor is one of the best known methods of spoiling an investment and killing the sentiment at the same time.

Yours for service and not sentiment.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

A Victrola for Every Home!

Come in and get acquainted with this wonderful instrument and the famous talent it puts at your command.

Prices to Suit All Purses

STYLE IV.....	$15.00
STYLE VI (new).	$25.00
STYLE VIII.....	$40.00
STYLE IX.....	$50.00
STYLE X.....	$75.00
STYLE XI.....	$100.00
STYLE XIV.....	$150.00
STYLE XVI.....	$200.00

Easy terms may also be arranged on any Victor or Victrola in our stock.
The prices of Victor machines range from $10 to $250.

NEW NOVEMBER RECORDS

EIGHT RED SEAL RECORDS by the following great Artists—Tetrazzini, Farrar, Gadski, Caruso, McCormack, de Gogorza, Lauder and Elman.

Six New Dance Records
Two Steps, Turkey Trots and Tangos.
Eight Popular Song Hits
We are giving Special Renderings of the above on
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Come and Hear Them—Catalogue Gratis.
Repairing by Expert Workmen.

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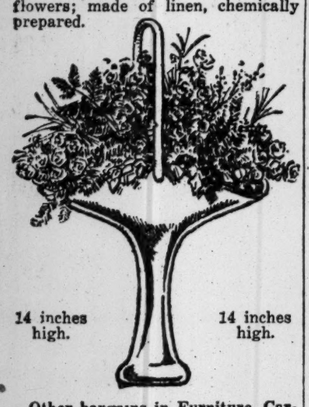
$1.00 Bargain—Our Regular Price $2.00. Look Below for Coupon.

Elegant Christmas or Wedding Gift.

For this Hanging Basket, made of solid brass; highly polished; filled with an assortment of fine ferns and flowers; made of linen, chemically prepared.



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Other bargains in Furniture, Carpets, Housefurnishing Goods, etc. Grand Rapids Furniture and Selling Agents for Karpens—at Low Prices.

MASON'S
Doing Business 70 Years
On Corner Myrtle Avenue and Bridge Street,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
$1 MADE

COUPON NO. 11.
Cut this out and send $1 with it. We will send you Basket with flowers. This is a bona fide offer—the loss being charged to advertising. The reputation of the Mason house is sufficient guarantee that the basket will be sent as advertised. by Parcels Post free.

New Packages

Assorted Nut Chocolates, $1.00 a lb.

Nuyle's Dollar Box of Assorted Chocolates.

Brazil Nut Bonbons, 80c a lb.

Nuyle's

Sold by Leading Druggists Everywhere

26 Nuyle's Stores in Greater New York

ADVERTISEMENT.

A TOILET SOAP, PLUS—

Resinol Soap is delightful to use, its odor is wholesome and refreshing, and its distinctive rich brown color is due entirely to the Resinol balsams which make it so effective in maintaining skin and hair health. Sold by all druggists.

BY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

BIG MARKET HERE FOR CUBAN SUGAR

Minister Desvernine Expects It to Compete with American Product.

EFFECT OF THE FREE LIST

Low Freights and Cost of Production Expected to Make Russian Competition Negligible.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Nov. 7.—Cuban sugar planters, under the provisions of the Underwood tariff, will have an excellent opportunity to capture the trade of the United States, according to Dr. Pablo Desvernine, Minister to Washington, who addressed the Board of Trade on that subject to-night.

After 1916, when sugar will be placed on the free list, Dr. Desvernine believes that Cuban manufacturers must reduce the cost of production to a minimum. If that is done, he thinks it will be impossible for any country to produce sugar more cheaply, Cuba having the advantage of a low sea freight rate to New York, which is less than the railroad rates from the interior of the United States to the coast, and also less than the maritime freight rates from Java, Europe, and South America.

American beet sugar, he thinks, will maintain its hold of markets to reach which heavy railroad rates must be paid, and also, possibly, of those on the Pacific Coast.

Dr. Desvernine expresses no fear of Russia's ability to flood the American market, even if its production is encouraged by bounty, because the United States will not permanently permit the importation of bounty-supported sugar, and Russia without a bounty will be unable to compete with Cuba on account of the differences in freight rates.

Another point on which he dwells is the benefit to Cuban sugar derived from the Underwood bill's suppression of the Dutch standard, which gives Cuban sugar producers more freedom, inasmuch as their stock is not limited to a color which only refiners could purchase. Now Cuban planters can make white sugar of 98 and 99 degress or more purity for direct consumers, so that it need not pass through the refiners' hands before reaching the purchasers.

But before enjoying these advantages, the Minister says, it will be necessary for Cuban producers to organize along the lines followed by the California fruit growers, so as to have no difficulty in placing their sugar. The chief trouble of the Cuban growers in the past has been their inability to hold their sugar for the proper prices, this inability enabling New York buyers to obtain it at extremely low figures. He thinks Cuba should sell her sugar at the world's parity, thereby preventing American buyers from purchasing the Cuban supply every year for $30,000,00 or $40,000,000 less than if they had bought in London or Hamburg.

He estimates that upward of 300,000 tons of Cuban sugar were exported to England and Canada last season, while many large contracts are pending for future delivery in January and February.

Forty-two thousand bags were sold to Japan alone.

Dr. Desvernine thinks that these advantages give Cuba hope of meeting the prices of competitors in the United States, and at the same time building up markets in other countries. He expresses the hope that the United States will grant Cuba the reduction of about 34 cents which is now granted for 96-degree sugar, and says that such a reduction would be only fair in the case of a country like Cuba, whose purchases from the United States are about $65,000,000 annually.

HE MUST BE NATURALIZED.

Miss Tanditter Refuses to Marry Diamond Till He Gets Citizenship.

No foreigner could ever win the heart of Miss Rose Tanditter, who will wed none other than a citizen of this country, and yesterday, to bring her prospective husband to the standard she demands, she accompanied him to the Supreme Court at Long Island City where Justice Crane was sitting and where formal application had been made for his final citizenship papers. Michael Diamond, who is 24 years old and earns a comfortable salary as a glass cutter in the Tiffany studios at Corona, where he lives at 73 Way Avenue, and Miss Tanditter have been discussing marriage for several years. They might have been married before but she insisted that he become a citizen first. Under no circumstances would she marry him otherwise.

When Diamond and his fiancée on the conditional terms, went to the court house yesterday, he had a double prize in view—his naturalization and a bride. He inquired first for the marriage license bureau and when he further inquired about the naturalization bureau, the clerks in the court house explained that the two had no association.

"Well, in this particular case they have," said Diamond.

Then Miss Tanditter explained. Diamond's name was not on the calendar for the day, but when some of the clerks explained the circumstances to Justice Crane it was arranged that Diamond should have a special hearing next Thursday by which time Special Examiner Joseph M. Crooks from the United States District Attorney's office will have made an investigation of the applicant's declarations.

The couple proceeded to the office of Clerk Frenz where the marriage license was issued, but the wedding will not take place until after the citizenship papers are granted. Miss Tanditter took possession of the marriage license.

Milk Bottles Must Be Washed.

Warnings to the housewives that they were liable to prosecution for returning to the drivers of milk wagons bottles which had not been properly cleaned were contained in a statement issued yesterday afternoon by Ernst J. Lederle, Commissioner of Health, who called attention to a decision from the Court of Appeals handed down on Oct. 21, in the case of the People vs. Frudenberg. Commissioner Lederle says Section 183 of the Sanitary Code provides that all milk receptacles must be washed immediately after being emptied.

COMBINE WITH SWISS FIRMS.

New York Embroidery Manufacturers in a $10,000,000 Deal.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

GENEVA, Nov. 7.—For several years American manufacturers of "Swiss embroidery" have been attempting to persuade Swiss firms to combine with them in order to keep down expenses. The negotiations have at last succeeded, and an American-Swiss company with a capital of $10,000,000 has been formed to exploit trade in the United States. The capital will be subscribed in both countries.

The largest Swiss firm, Feldmuhle & Co., of Rorschach, has joined with two of the largest New York firms and in the future the combination will be known as the Holding Company of New York.

Four of the Northern Swiss cantons monopolize the embroidery trade, and the workmen fear that wages will be cut by the "trust."

For the last twenty years America has been Switzerland's best customer for embroideries, but recently the United States has been supplying its own markets to an ever-increasing extent.

Gaby Comes with Sixty Gowns.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—Sixty dresses, designed by Paquin, Worth, and Redfern, were shipped yesterday to Liverpool to Gaby Deslys in care of the Mauretania. Among them are copies of those condemned by the London clergy. A feature of the consignment is a number of hats with no aigrettes or other plumes and several turbans of velvet and satin with fur trimmings. Her manager denies the London report that Gaby is to appear in America in the Rev. A. J. Waldron's play, "Should a Woman Tell?"

CLEARS THE MAYOR OF CORK

New York Lawyer Proves He Wasn't Naturalized Here.

A letter was received yesterday by John J. Dwyer, a lawyer, of 299 Broadway, from a law firm in Cork, Ireland, asking him to make an investigation in this city on behalf of the Lord Mayor-elect of Cork. According to the letter, the Lord Mayor, Henry O'Shea, spent ten years, from 1880 to 1890, in this city, and an attempt is now being made by those opposed to him to have him ousted from office on the ground that while here he became an American citizen, and was ineligible to become Lord Mayor of Cork.

Mr. Dwyer went through the records in the County Clerk's office and those in the United States District Court yesterday, for all the years between 1880 and 1890. He found that many O'Sheas had been naturalized—Denises, and Patricks and Michaels, and scores upon scores of Thomases and Roberts and Jeremiahs and Jameses—but, he said last night, not a natralized Henry O'Shea did he find.

He thereupon procured from the Clerk of each court a certificate that no Henry O'Shea had been naturalized in this city between the dates mentioned in the letter from Cork.

IDENTIFIED BY HIS TEETH.

Typist Who Was Attacked Asks Prisoner to Open His Mouth.

After a systematic examination all day of employes of the Woolworth Building, Lieut. Gildea and Detectives Sheridan, Clare, and Brommerhop of the Central Office last evening arrested there Patrick McKevitt, a driver, of 12 Front Street, Jersey City Heights, on a charge of assault and robbery. McKevitt, who lives with his wife and a three-year-old child in Jersey City, and is employed by a relative who has a contract to take down the awnings of the Woolworth Building, stoutly protested his innocence.

He was arrested on a description furnished to the police yesterday by Miss Isabella Collins, 21 years old, employed as a stenographer in the office of the United States Metal Products Company on the fourteenth floor of the building. According to the girl, an attack was made upon her in the washroom on that floor on Thursday afternoon by a man in hiding there. The girl said she offered him her watch and purse, but he struck her on the head with an iron implement, felling her. Then, when she feigned unconsciousness, she said, he took her watch, and seeing blood stream from her head where he had struck her, he became alarmed and went away.

When McKevitt was led before Miss Collins at her home last evening the girl begged to be excused from identifying him, saying that it would be terrible if she made a mistake. When the detectives insisted, however, she asked McKevitt to open his mouth, and when he did so identified him by his gold teeth. He was locked up in the Greenwich Street Station.

TECH'S $10,000,000 HOME.

Work Begins on Mammoth Plant of Massachusetts Institute.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—Complete plans for the new $10,000,000 home of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which is to be one of the largest technical educational plants in the world, were announced to-day. The plant is to consist of nine contiguous buildings, each devoted to a separate department.

Construction already has been started on the Cambridge side of the Charles River, east of Harvard bridge. The principal buildings probably will be ready for occupancy in two years. "It will be necessary to wait for more money before proceeding with some of the lesser buildings," President MacLaurin said to-night. "Of the $10,000,000 necessary, $7,300,000 has been pledged."

SUFFRAGISTS PLAN TO BAN MILITANCY

British Constitutionalists May Gain the Support of the Liberals.

MRS. PANKHURST SKEPTICAL

Says Women Have Nothing to Expect from Lloyd George and His Colleagues.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Earnest efforts are being made to induce the British Government to come to an agreement with the suffragists so that a measure for the enfranchisement of women may be made a section of the official programme of the Liberal Party.

Some of the suffragist leaders admit that this movement has obtained considerable headway, and a significant feature of the conferences which have been held is the presence at them of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick William Pethick-Lawrence, who left the fold of the Women's Social and Political Union, the militant organization, at the request of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, and took with them their paper, Votes for Women.

It is known that the Government will consider only a compromise based upon an unqualified repudiation of the Women's Social and Political Union and all of its militant methods.

Hitherto, the constitutional suffragists have refused to criticize formally the actions of their militant sisters, holding that it was bad tactics in the face of the common enemy to question the actions of the militant organization; but several of the prominent constitutional leaders express themselves as willing to abandon their former attitude in regard to the fighting section. They have, they say, become convinced that suppression of the militants is the only hope of securing the Parliamentary suffrage for women, which is the only form of political activity denied to them in the British Isles, where they possess the municipal suffrage and may hold every civic office outside of Parliament.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 7.—Mrs. Pankhurst, when she saw the London cable dispatch relating to the efforts being made to induce the British Government to come to an agreement with the suffragists, said she was familiar with the question.

"I believe," said Mrs. Pankhurst, "that the statement refers to a policy which has been formulated, not to be put into operation immediately, but to induce the Liberals and Unionists to declare themselves with regard to their intentions after the general election.

"With this policy the women of the Social and Political Union do not agree. We have been forced to the conclusion that the present leaders of the Liberal Party are determined not to give women the right to vote. In the last ten days the Chancellor of the Exchequer has confirmed our opinion of the Liberal Administration by a declaration that the present Parliament would not enfranchise women. Our policy, therefore, is to force a general election at the earliest possible moment and to secure a new Parliament and a new administration.

"The recent action of the Unionist Party in Ulster, where women have been declared eligible to elect and be elected to all offices in the Provisional Government, satisfies me that it is almost certain that women will gain their enfranchisement from the Unionists. At any rate, the militant suffragists of Great Britain mean to end the political life of the so-called Liberal Government."

GIRL A SUICIDE IN RIVER.

"You Do Not Care for Me," She Wrote, Addressing Fiance.

Helen Watson, a girl who came to New York from Bridgeport, Conn., committed suicide yesterday morning by jumping into the East River from the pier at Ninety-fifth Street. Two men went in after her, but were unable to rescue her.

She had made her home here with Mrs. Mary Bergese, 410 East 101st Street, after Frank Bergese had brought her to his mother as the girl he was going to marry when he had saved up enough money. There were things about his choice the mother did not like, and yesterday she feared it was the knowledge of this disapproval which had led the girl to suicide. Three times before the girl had attempted to take her life.

Before she jumped into the river she put a notebook on the pier, and in it this note was scribbled:

My Dear Husband: As I see you have some one else and do not care for me, I end it all. From your broken-hearted wife,
MRS. HELEN BERGESE.

Both mother and son denied yesterday that there had been any marriage.

Rockefeller Rewards Firemen.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 7.—John D. Rockefeller has forwarded checks of $100 each to the fire chiefs of Tarrytown, North Tarrytown, Ossining, and Pocantico Hills in appreciation of their work when the large stable on his estate was destroyed last Summer. The money was distributed among the fire companies.

Cuts Girl's Hair Off on Busy Street.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 7.—Miss Mary Perch, 14 years old, of 95 Chandler Street, while walking to-day on Front Street, which was crowded, was attacked by a middle-aged man, who slunk up behind her, knife in hand, and cut off about a third of her hair that was hanging down her back. She screamed, but the man mingled with the crowd and disappeared.

D. H. Burnham Dies a Millionaire.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—An inventory of the estate of Daniel H. Burnham, the architect, was filed in the Probate Court to-day. It shows assets of $1,103,000, exclusive of stocks in nineteen corporations and bonds in nine others, the value of which was not given.

FLEET REACHES MARSEILLES

Ships to be Stationed at Five Mediterranean Ports.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—The American fleet will arrive at Marseilles to-morrow. Commander Henry Hough, American Naval Attaché at Paris, arrived to-day and conferred with the dockyard Captain as to the dispositions of the vessels.

The Vermont and Ohio will anchor at Marseilles, the Utah and Delaware at Villafranca, the Arkansas and Florida at Naples, and the Kansas, Connecticut, and Jason at Genoa. The Wyoming, with Rear Admiral Badger, will proceed to Malta.

WON'T CALL TAXICAB STRIKE

Chauffeurs Accept Companies' Offer of an Eleven-Hour Day.

The threateded general strike of chauffeurs against about twelve taxicab companies for a ten-hour day was averted yesterday morning at a meeting of Local 267 of the Chauffeurs and Helpers' Union, held in the headquarters of the union, 165 East Fifty-fourth Street. The chauffeurs voted to accept a compromise of an eleven-hour day offered by the employers. About 500 chauffeurs attended the meeting.

The employers offered to pay 25 cents an hour for overtime, but the union will ask to-day that relief men be put on duty regularly so as to do away with overtime. The chauffeurs employed by the Renault and Haverty Taxicab Companies, who went on strike several days ago, were still out yesterday. Joseph Glynn, Secretary of the union, said:

"When the agreement is signed with the other companies we will confer with the representatives of the Haverty and Renault concerns. If they do not agree to the eleven-hour day their employes will stay on strike until they do."

FOR STATE CONTROL OF VICE

Purity Congress Delegate Suggests a Board of Morals.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 7.—"Public immorality is a problem with which the States must deal," said Herbert S. Gerhert, of New York, in the principal address at the opening session of the International Purity Congress here to-day. "The federal government," he continued, "is doing a great work in this field but it is seriously handicapped by the limitations of the Constitution, the large territory to be covered and the extent to which the evil has grown.

"A Commission of Morals should be established in each State, whose duty it would be to take cognizance of the morals of the people; to aid in the enforcement of all laws directed against vice and to work for the best moral conditions in factories, schools, dance halls and other places."

Mrs. Alice Stebbins Wells, of the Los Angeles Police Department, said:

"The police woman has come in answer to modern needs and she has come to stay—not to displace men, but to supplement their work. When cities fully realize the value of women in preventive work there will be such women in every city."

President B. S. Steadwell read telegrams of encouragement received from President Woodrow Wilson, George E. Foster, Acting Prime Minister of Canada, and from several Governors. President Wilson congratulated the World's Purity Federation on what it had accomplished in the past and trusted that success might continue to attend its efforts to cultivate a strong and active public sentiment in support of the intelligent solution of social evil problems and the suppression of vice.

WILSON PRAISES MISSION.

Writes to Bowery Organization on Its Anniversary.

At the celebration last night of the Bowery Mission's Thirty-fourth anniversary a letter was read from President Wilson expressing interest in the work of the mission. Reports for the work of the year were presented, showing that the mission's brotherhood has a membership of 28,037, and that the Free Labor Bureau had in seven and a half years obtained places.

President Wilson in his leter said he took the occasion which the anniversary offered "to express my sincere interest in the mission and my gratification, along with that of all thoughtful persons, that its success has been so complete and beneficent."

Six Killed in Panama Train Wreck

PANAMA, Nov. 7.—Six persons were killed and five injured in a collision last night between a passenger train and a repair train on a branch line of the Panama Railroad, eight miles from Panama. J. H. Wilkins, engineer of the work train, was the only American killed, the other five dead being West Indian members of the train crew. No passengers were injured.

ANXIOUS TO FIGHT FOR PIERRE LOTI

French Author Accepts the Challenge of the Bulgarian Lieutenant.

LOTI TELLS OF THREATS

Says He Is Astonished That He Has Not Been Assassinated for His Utterances.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—A well-known French author who conceals his identity under the pseudonym "Red Knight," has decided to take up the gauntlet flung down to Pierre Loti by Lieut. Torkom of the Bulgarian Army. His seconds, the fencing master, Georges Breittmayer, and the journalist Rouzier Dorci, have telegraphed Lieut. Torkom to that effect. They desire the duel to take place in French territory and are ready to guarantee the safety of the Bulgarian while he is in the country. It has been made clear to Lieut. Torkom that the Red Knight is acting on his own behalf and has not been drawn into the quarrel by a third party.

Pierre Loti, in referring to the challenge in a letter to a journalist, says that he wished to remain silent, but that the generous ardor of all those who have offered to fight in his behalf has compelled him to speak. From the first, he says, he expected that his attitude might expose him to a stab in the back or a revolver shot. He says the challenge "is couched in such ignoble terms that my fingers refuse to touch it," and suggests that the writer is a madman. He refused to believe that the Bulgarian Army could have chosen such a person to represent it; "and I was right," he says, "for the insolent youth was subsequently repudiated."

After giving these reasons why he declines to have anything to do with Torkom's seconds, the novelist continues:

"These gentlemen can have recourse to the methods of the assassin if they choose. I go about unarmed, for I have no fear. So it will be easy enough for them; indeed, I am not a little astonished that this fate has not already overtaken me, for several anonymous letters have already threatened me with it in the most outrageous terms."

In conclusion Loti expresses his gratitude to all these who have offered to fight in his behalf, but begs them to do nothing of the kind.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Que., Nov. 7.—Capt. J. Reid, R. E., formerly foreign editor of the London Morning Leader, hears that he is to be challenged to a duel by a Bulgarian officer, and has found a champion who is willing to take his place on the field of honor. During the late Balkan war he was engaged as military critic for the Montreal Daily Telegraph, and his criticisms of the Bulgarian forces traveled to Sofia and aroused the ire of the Bulgarian War Office. The Greek newspaper Atlantis has published a report that the Bulgarian Government has dispatched an officer to challenge him.

This morning Capt. Reid received from George Karakitsos of Detroit a telegram pleading to be allowed to fight the Bulgarian. Karakitsos said he was an officer in the Greek army during the war and felt that it was his duty to offer his sword in Capt. Reid's defense.

"I feel that I should be allowed to fight this paid assassin of the Bulgarian army," said Karakitsos. "As I was an officer in the late war, I am not presuming too much in humbly imploring you to allow me to meet the Bulgarian in your place. I will sincerely appreciate the favor if you will extend it to me."

When Capt. Reid was asked if he would fight, he said: "I shall [illegible] Bulgarian that I'll meet him on the Bosphorus by moonlight, torpedoes preferred."

FLING AT AMERICAN COURTS.

British Judge Says Our Divorce Procedure Won't Do There.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Sir Samuel Evans, President of the Divorce Court, whose wife is an American, in the course of a hearing on a petition for judicial separation, in which the petitioner said that she could not live with her husband, remarked to-day:

"That ground may be sufficient for American courts; but what is sufficient for them often does not do for us. America is not England, and their laws are not ours."

The daughter of Marie Lloyd, the music hall singer, who is now in America, was the petitioner. She is known professionally as Marie Courtney. Her husband is a theatrical man.

$33,000,000 FOR ECUADOR.

Garcia Going to Europe to Float a Sewer and Railroad Loan.

PANAMA, Nov. 7.—J. Cuevas Garcia, Ecuadorian Minister to Panama, has been commissioned by his Government to proceed to Europe and contract a loan of $33,000,000, which will be used for water works and sewer systems in Guayaquil and also for the building of railroads into the interior of Ecuador.

This will be the first actual step taken toward the sanitation of Guayaquil, "the pest hole of the Pacific," which is now made imperative by the early opening of the Panama Canal. The work of sanitation will be handled by the Guayaquil authorities.

French Aviator Suspended.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—The French aviator Guillaux has been suspended for ten years by the Aeronautical Commission for "doctoring" his report of a flight from Biarritz to the Brocken, Germany, for the Pommery Cup.

REBUKE FOR JUDGE MALONE.

Appellate Division Criticises Him in Reversing Koppman's Conviction.

The Appellate Division reversed the conviction of Meyer Koppman for receiving stolen property yesterday, on the ground that Judge Malone of General Sessions had declined to charge the jury, as requested by Koppman's lawyer, that a previous good reputation might of itself create a reasonable doubt of a defendant's guilt. Justice Clarke, in writing the opinion, in which all the other Justices concurred, said,

"The error was not technical, but substantial; it was one we are not warranted in overlooking. No matter how guilty a defendant may appear upon a record presented to a reviewing court, the determination of his guilt or innocence is for the jury in the first instance, after having been properly instructed in the law. If the trial court falls into such obvious and substantial error, violates a rule so carefully and clearly and frequently laid down by the appellate courts, the verdict so illegally obtained must be set aside."

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Forty Minutes from New York City. Pennsylvania Terminal. Long Island Electric Service. 26 Trains Daily.
Rooms with Bath:
One Person.....$1.50 Daily & Upwards
Two Persons....$2.00 Daily & Upwards
Special Weekly and Monthly Rates.
HOT AND COLD FRESH AND SALT WATER IN ALL BATHROOMS.
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Outfitters to Young Men, Boys, Misses & Children

Will Offer Special Today
Girls' Winter Coats
An Exceptional Opportunity

Incomplete lots of Winter Coats in the newest designs, materials and colorings. Sizes 4 to 14 years.

Each garment is of De Pinna production—thoroughly well made and a new model.

Sold regularly up to $18. Special, at $12.00

THE "ANNIPED" SHOE for Boys and Girls — A Famous De Pinna Speciality

B. Altman & Co.

have now in progress

An Extraordinary Sale of Women's Tailor-made Suits

These Suits are made of the season's most fashionable fabrics and represent the smartest styles and colors, the regular prices being $42.00 to 55.00, at $29.00

A Sale of Men's Overcoats and Gabardine Raincoats

to be held in the Men's Furnishing Department this day (Saturday), will afford very unusual price advantages, as follows:

Men's English Overcoats, the regular prices of which are $45.00 and 50.00, . at $30.00

Men's Worsted Gabardine Raincoats, with yoke and sleeves silk-lined; regular price $23.50 . . . . . at $14.50

Also Imported Motor Robes, in gray with reverse side of plaid; regularly sold at $16.00, special at $9.50

B. Altman & Co.

Commencing Monday, Nov. 10th, will place on sale

Persian and Turkish Carpets, in Room Sizes,

at extraordinary reductions from the regular prices.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS.

WILL FEATURE, THIS DAY—

Coats for Misses & Small Women—$35
Formerly $45 and $50
Tailored and novelty styles in newest shades—a readjustment of regular lines.

Tailored Serge Dresses—$25 & $35
Styles suitable for Young Misses and Small Women; correct in every detail, yet exceedingly simple and thoroughly practical for shopping, traveling, office and college wear. Usually $35 to $65.

Misses' Dancing Frocks—$45
Usually $55 to $65
Charming styles in taffeta and chiffon, Minaret and flounce effects.

Sensational Sale of

1537 Suits and 1754 Overcoats

REDUCED 25% TO 40%

Smith Gray & Co. have manufactured their own clothing for 68 years, saving nearly a million men the wholesalers' profits.

Our policy, that insists upon ***continuous factory productions*** regardless of sales, is the ***direct cause*** of this ***great cut in prices.***

The past few weeks of unseasonable weather has put the October clothing sales in New York, ***according to Daily Trade Record, 35%*** behind last year, and we are offering our surplus production—all ***brand new*** garments—at prices, considering quality, that have ***not*** been ***equalled*** this season.

$15 to $20 Suits and Med. Weight Overcoats	$13.50
$22 to $25 Suits and Med. Weight Overcoats	$17.50
$28 to $32 Suits and Med. Weight Overcoats	$23.50
$35 to $40 Suits and Med. Weight Overcoats	$28.50

Smith Gray & Co.

NEW YORK
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST
5TH AVENUE ABOVE 27TH ST.

4 STORES

BROOKLYN
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.
BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

W. F. M'COMBS WEDS QUIETLY IN LONDON

His Marriage to Miss Williams Celebrated in the Presence of a Few Friends.

BRIDEGROOM ON POLITICS

Says the Elections Show Wilson Gains and Foreshadow the End of the Progressives.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The marriage of William F. McCombs and Miss Dorothy Williams, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Williams, took place at noon to-day in St. Peter's and St. Edward's Chapel.

It was a very quiet affair, only forty persons being present. Father Bernard Vaughan officiated at the marriage, for which the Pope had granted a special dispensation, as the bride is a Catholic and Mr. McCombs a Protestant.

The chaped was prettily decorated with lilies, white chrysanthemums, and palms. The bride was unattended, and wore a dress of pale blue chiffon and carried a bouquet of white orchids.

The best man, Charles W. Halsey, Mr. McCombs's classmate at Princeton and his lifelong friend, was himself married only two weeks ago and is spending his honeymoon in London. "I thought that, so long as Halsey has just been through it all, I'd let him take full charge," Mr. McCombs laughingly told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent.

After the ceremony the bridal party took luncheon at the Ritz.

Among those present were the bride's parents, Mrs. Joseph Leiter, the bride's sister; Ambassador Page, Mrs. Page, and Miss Page; Ambassador Bryce, Viscount Curzon of Kedleston, the Earl and Countess of Craven, Sir George Keppel, Lord Derby, Frederick Townsend Martin, Howard Martin, Mrs. Samuel Newhouse, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, William Gillette, Col. Squires, the American Military Attaché; Commander Symington, the Naval Attaché; First Secretary Irvin McLaughlin and Mrs. McLaughlin, Second Secretary Edward Bell, and Third Secretary Hallet Johnson.

Mr. McCombs arrived at the Berkeley from Paris a fortnight ago. His marriage was a great surprise to his friends. Many of them thought, from the fact that the wedding invitations were sent out only three days ago, that the marriage had not been decided upon until then; but Mr. McCombs told the correspondent that the date had been fixed three weeks ago, when he saw his fiancée in Paris.

Close friends say that the marriage was undoubtedly hastened by the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leiter had invited Miss Williams to take a year's trip around the world on the yacht Niagara, which the Leiters have chartered from Howard Gould, and that when Mr. McCombs heard of the projected world cruise he decided that he had better get married quickly and persuaded Miss Williams to his view.

In spite of the short notice, the pair were the recipients of numerous wedding presents, including a blotter from Lord and Lady Craven, an old gold cake-knife from William Gillette, and a pearl stickpin from Frederick Townsend Martin.

Their romance began at President Wilson's inauguration, where Mr. McCombs first met Miss Williams.

Although he had been married only a few hours, Mr. McCombs found time to talk politics.

"The results of the recent elections," he said, "indicate that the President has a tremendous hold on the people of the country. The Democratic Party is stronger to-day than at the time of Wilson's election. I predict that it will be the Republican Party with which the Democrats will have to contend for the next four years, and that the next Presidential election will not be a three-cornered contest; the Progressives will be out of it."

He became non-communicative, however, when he was asked if he was any nearer to accepting the Ambassadorship to France, and said he preferred to have nothing to say on the subject. Two friends who were guests both at the wedding and the luncheon, however, separately told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that they had heard Mr. McCombs say that he would not accept the Ambassadorship now or in the future. One said he knew that Mr. McCombs considered the Chairmanship of the Democratic National Committee a bigger job than any Ambassadorship or similar post.

Mr. McCombs was to have sailed on the Mauretania to-morrow, but he has decided to postpone his departure. He is very much improved in health, though for a time it looked as if the wedding might have to be postponed on account of the return, a few days ago, of the illness for which he had been taking a Continental cure during the Summer.

SAY McCOMBS WILL ACCEPT.

Washington Observers Expect Him to Take the Paris Post.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Persons close to the White House said to-night that William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who was married in London to-day to Miss Dorothy Williams, would accept President Wilson's offer of the Ambassadorship to France.

The post has been open to Mr. McCombs ever since the inauguration. He has twice declined it, but there is every expectation now that he will soon send the President word of his acceptance.

In political circles it was generally believed that Mr. McCombs would become Ambassador to France and resign the Chairmanship of the Democratic National Committee. Talk of a successor is already heard, and the name of Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President, has been suggested by National Committeemen in Washington. It was pointed out by some of those who are suggesting Mr. Tumulty that it would be essential in the choice of a national Chairman to name some one who had the personal confidence of the President.

Mr. Tumulty himself declined to talk about the subject. As the Democratic National Chairman is not called upon usually for any extended work until the time arrives for the Presidential campaigns, acceptance of the post by Mr. Tumulty would not necessarily involve resigning his present post.

CHESTERTON PLAY PLEASES

"Magic," His New Paradoxical Comedy, Is Like Nothing Else.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—G. K. Chesterton's first essay as a dramatist has come up to expectations, so far as originality is concerned. "Magic," as his fantastic comedy, produced at the Little Theatre to-night, is called, is different from anything ever before seen on the stage.

In response to calls for the author Mr. Chesterton appeared before the footlights and declared that if anything was right in the piece it was his opinions. Those he held to, and hoped that others would share them. As most of the opinions expressed in the piece are voiced by such differently minded persons as an eccentric Duke, a conventional doctor, and a liberal parson, it is not easy to ascertain which are G. K.'s own particular views.

"Magic" is a paradox rather than a play, but it is amusing.

GERMAN RESERVE GROWING.

Reichsbank Already Has $12,500,000 of $30,000,000 Gold Increase.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—Interesting details are published to-night of the prompt measures taken by the Reichsbank to carry out the provisions of the new defense law in respect to "strengthening the Empire's financial preparedness for war."

The main feature of the scheme, as will be recalled, is to increase the existing German war chest of $30,000,000 gold to $60,000,000 gold and $30,000,000 silver, or a total of $90,000,000 altogether. The additional gold will be stored in the vaults of the Reichsbank, but the silver will be added to the war chest in the Julius Tower at Spandau, the German Woolwich.

Although the taxation provisions of the defense law do not go into effect until Jan. 1, the Bank has been able to accumulate $12,500,000 of the additional gold required and to place an equivalent amount of paper currency in circulation, because Germany's trade balance has taken such an extraordinarily favorable course in the first nine months of 1913. The exports for that period increased by $250,000,000, while the imports have risen only $3,750,000. The gold reserve of the Bank, which, in May, 1912, was only $215,000,000, amounted to $300,000,000 in May, 1913.

The Government aims at building up the reserve to $375,000,000, so that "it will be equal to all emergencies." The Bank's expectation that the public will content itself with paper currency has been fully realized. The accumulation of the $30,000,000 silver will begin early in 1914.

CHINESE REPUBLIC TOTTERS

Military Leaders Urge Yuan Shi Kai to Assume Supreme Control.

PEKING, Nov. 7.—As neither House of the Chinese Parliament is able to form a quorum, the leaders of the other parties are endeavoring to persuade the Government to return their credentials to the less hostile members of the Democratic Party, all of whom, about 300, have been expelled from Parliament by Presidential proclamation. The party was formerly led by Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the first Provisional President of China, now in exile.

The Speaker of the Assembly, Tang Hua Lung, has requested the remaining members of Parliament to stay in Peking and strive for the maintenance of parliamentary institutions, as he says that the termination of these will mean the end of the Chinese Republic.

It was reliably reported to-day that the Chinese military leaders had for months been urging President Yuan Shi-kai to assume supreme control, arguing that government with a Parliament in China was impossible.

JAPAN STANDS BY EILLS.

Government Holds Perjury Charge Against Him to be Void.

TOKIO, Nov. 7.—The Japanese Government holds that the case against John Eills, business manager of the Japan Advertiser, whose extradition to the United States has been refused, was not one of perjury, according to the Japanese law, which requires false testimony during an examination in judicial procedure to be proved. Eills, it is said, made an alleged false affidavit in regard to his wife's insanity before an extra-judicial attorney.

The demand for the extradition of Eills was made by the American Ambassador, the charge being perjury, as abduction, for which Eills is said to be wanted in Boston, is not an extraditable offense.

A detective from the State of Massachusetts arrived here to-day in connection with the case.

CUBAN LOAN A CERTAINTY.

Conservatives Favor $30,000,000 Issue—$220,000 for Flood Victims.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Nov. 7.—The Conservative leader, Fernandez de Castro, announced this evening that he would introduce a bill authorizing President Menocal to negotiate a $30,000,000 loan. The House to-day voted $220,000 for public works in Pinar del Rio Province for the purpose of assisting the sufferers from last week's flood.

Clarence H. Mackay Sails.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—Clarence H. Mackay, his daughter Ellin, and his son John, sailed to-day on the Olympic. He told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that he had planned to sail on the Imperator last week, but that business had forced him to remain a week longer.

Mr. Mackay refused to discuss personal affairs.

DRAFTING TROOPS TO GUARD KIEFF

Authorities Fear Anti-Semitic Riots After Beiliss Verdict Is Rendered.

NEWSPAPERS ARE ATTACKED

Speaker at the Trial Says Jewish Money Bribes Them—Attempt to Involve the Kaiser.

KIEFF, Nov. 7.—Troops in considerable numbers are being drafted into Kieff as a precautionary move in the event of anti-Semitic outbreaks as a result of the trial of Mendel Beiliss, charged with ritual murder.

At to-day's session of the trial, M. Shmakoff, representative of the anti-Semites, made an appeal to anti-Jewish prejudice. He alluded to the large financial resources of the Jewish race and alleged that their money had enabled them to control the newspapers in favor of Beiliss. He described Dr. Sikorski, who last week in an anti-Semite diatribe before the court declared that ritual murder was not the myth of popular prejudice, but a reality of the twentieth century, as standing on the brink of the grave, and therefore, fearless in speaking the truth.

Mr. Shmakoff pictured the Jews as regarding Christians as animals to be destroyed without compunction. He said he did not desire that a severe penalty be inflicted upon Beiliss, but he asked the jury to convict the prisoner so as to bring joy to millions of anxious Russian mothers.

Vladimir Maklakoff, leading counsel for Beiliss, followed M. Shmakoff with an analysis of many of the weak points of the case of the prosecution.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Secretary Bryan explained to-day, in response to a question, that the Russian Government's intimation that it would not receive resolutions or petitions from this Government concerning the "ritual murder trial" at Kieff had been based upon the introduction of resolutions in Congress bearing upon this subject.

It was for that reason, said Mr. Bryan, that he had felt obliged to decline the request made yesterday that the petition addressed to the Czar and signed by prominent Christian churchmen, which THE NEW YORK TIMES published this morning, be presented to the Russian Government through diplomatic channels.

TRY TO INVOLVE THE KAISER.

Anti-Semites' Misuse of His Cartoon Elicits His Angry Disclaimer.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—The Russian press is making an attempt to draw the Kaiser into the Kieff "ritual murder" affair by depicting him as a believer in the myth.

Statements to that effect have appeared in the Novoe Vremya of St. Petersburg, and also in another prominent Russian paper, this week. The latter went so far as to publish a reproduction of Emperor William's celebrated cartoon entitled "The Yellow Peril" and to substitute underneath for the original words the following text:

"Peoples of Europe, Be Prepared to Guard Your Holiest Treasures from Falling under the Jewish Yoke."

The Kaiser was so enraged at this misuse of his name and authority that the North German Gazette, the official organ of the German Government, issued a vigorous and categorical denial of the insinuations made in the Russian press.

Malta to Honor Admiral Badger.

MALTA, Nov. 7.—The British naval and civil authorities here have arranged a series of entertainments in honor of Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger and the officers and men of the battleship Wyoming, which is due to arrive here to-morrow. The American flagship will have the harbor practically to herself as the British fleet, with the exception of a couple of vessels, is engaged in manoeuvres.

TWENTY-FIVE TIES FOR $250

That's the Smallest Item You Can Buy from the Necktie King.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—Twenty-five neckties at $10 each is the smallest item which "the king of necktie manufacturers," who has just reached Paris on his annual tour of the capitals of the world, will allow to appear on his books. His taste is regarded by haberdashery connoisseurs as the last word in necktie design.

This necktie nabob is reported to make a profit of $100,000 a year.

PICK MORGAN TABLET SITE.

Commercial Congress Delegates Dedicate It Near Culebra Cut.

PANAMA, Nov. 7.—A delegation of thirty members of the Southern Commercial Congress, representing twelve Southern States, in charge of Clarence J. Owens, managing director, to-day selected a spot on the bluff at the north end of Culebra Cut, overlooking the site of the Gamboa Dike, and dedicated it as the site for a bronze medallion tablet with a life-size bust of the late John Tyler Morgan, United States Senator for Alabama, who at one time was Chairman of the Senate Interoceanic Canals Committee. Mr. Morgan was known during his life as the father of the canal idea.

The site for the monument was chosen by Col. Hodges, assistant chief engineer of the canal, and Mr. Owens. It was approved by the late Senator's son, George W. Morgan, who is now an employe of the Canal Commission.

Addresses were made by Mr. Owens, Richard Lee Metcalfe, Governor of the Canal Zone; Miss Louise Lindsley of Nashville, Tenn., representing the Women's Auxiliary of the Southern Commercial Congress, and William J. Price, the United States Minister to Panama. All the speakers lauded the work of Mr. Morgan and the engineering achievements of Col. Goethals, Chief Engineer of the Canal.

To-morrow a delegation of visitors will be taken through the Pacific locks and a part of Culebra Cut on a tug in charge of Col. Goethals. A committee of the Commercial Congress will visit the Isthmus within three months to supervise the placing of the Morgan tablet.

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RAINCOATS—Of Priestley's cravenette English covert cloth; latest London model; tan and Oxford; an ideal traveling coat. *Regularly $18.00* **13.50**

ROUGH WEATHER COATS—Of genuine Donegal cravenette tweed; grey and brown mixtures; Raglan sleeve, mannish model. *14* years to *44* bust. *Value $30.00* **16.50**

Men's Raincoats

CRAVENETTE TOP COATS—All wool coverts, in the newest heather shade; latest English models and hand tailored fall weights; suitable for street or auto wear. *Regularly $28.50* **19.50**

CRAVENETTE TOP COATS—Novelty black and white cheviots, exclusive and distinctively new; English models, new Vienna collar. *Regularly $30.00* **19.50**

GABARDINE CRAVENETTE RAINCOATS—Dark mixed greys and the popular olive tans; convertible or military collar. *Regularly $16.50, $18.00* **12.75**

75 New Model

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Most attractive styles and fashionable fabrics for general wear; best workmanship and finish. *Regular price $37.50* **29.50**

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TAILOR SUITS—In a variety of materials; all smart models; latest colors. *Actual Value $37.50* **23.50**

DRESSY COATS—Of wool plush, Bedford cords and boucle; choice models; dark tones. *Actual Value $37.50* **29.50**

COATS FOR GENERAL WEAR—Of English woolens and cut chinchilla. *Actual Value $37.50* **23.50**

EVENING DRESSES—Lace trimmed, chiffon combination; most attractive colors. *Actual Value $42.50* **35.00**

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At Reduced Prices for Today.

SHADOW LACE BLOUSES—Over net; chiffon and velvet, ribbon trimmed. *Regularly $18.75* **16.50**

COLORED SILK NET BLOUSES—Over flesh colored chiffon with lace and net frills. *Regularly $15.00* **12.50**

CHIFFON TAFFETA BLOUSES—Lined; new plaid colorings. *Regularly $10.50* **8.50**

CHIFFON CLOTH BLOUSES—With vestee of shadow lace and frills. *Regularly $8.50* **6.75**

CREPE-DE-CHINE WAISTS—(Black), tailored model, open front. *Regularly $6.75* **5.50**

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QUILTED SILK VESTS—Sleeveless; white and black; self silk linings. *Value $2.50* **1.50**

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ALBATROSS PETTICOATS—Pure wool; embroidered silhouette model; finished with unusual scallop and dot. *Value $4.50* **3.50**

ALBATROSS PETTICOATS—Silhouette model; finished with ruffle, embroidered scallop. *Value $5.00* **3.75**

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For Women and Misses

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2-CLASP—"Regis" quality; in tan, mode, black and white. *Value $1.50 pair* **1.00**

1-CLASP WALKING GLOVES—Medium weight; tan and white. *Value $1.25 pair* **95c**

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MEN'S WOOL GLOVES—In the new grey shade. *Value $1.50 pair* **95c**

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BLACK MESH VEILINGS—Small dots and shadow effects. *Regularly 45c to $1.25 yard* **25c to 95c**

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For Women and Misses

LIERRE LACE SCARFS—Various designs; applied on fine net; white only. *Regularly $13.50* **9.50**

SPANISH LACE SCARFS—Hand run on fine mesh net. Black only. *Regularly $7.50* **6.75**

PLAITING—Fine net; picot edge; various widths; White, cream. *Regularly 50c* **40c**

AUTOMOBILE HOODS—Fine crepon eiderdown, plain colors with contrasting trim; veil attached. *Regularly $2.00* **1.65**

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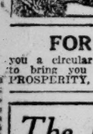
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ROOSEVELT WARNS OF JUDICIAL PERILS

Tells Argentinos Why Republics Must Put a Curb on the Courts.

CITES NEW YORK DECISIONS

Recites the Progressive Political Creed—Attends a Session of the Argentina Congress.

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 7.—Theodore Roosevelt recited his political creed before the Museo Social Argentina here to-day and outlined, in a speech lasting more than an hour, the work that he and his followers had set themselves to accomplish in the United States.

"We do not see all the steps that it will be necessary to take in the future in order to realize our ideals," he said. "But we do see the six or eight or a dozen steps which it is now necessary to take. These we shall take; and then the further steps will become clearer to us. We welcome the aid of those who believe in our taking these first steps, even though it may be that our ways shall be sundered from their ways in the remote future."

Col. Roosevelt during the day attended the session of Congress. He was escorted to a seat among the members of the Chamber of Deputies and listened to speeches by several of the Deputies eulogistic of the United States and himself. Later he attended a reception given in his honor at the home of Dr. Ernesto Bosch, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Col. Roosevelt's speech was in part as follows:

"The democratic movement is now so far as concerns civilized nations a well-nigh world-wide movement. I come from one of the great democracies of the present and the future. I am speaking to another of the great democracies of the present and the future. There are many striking similarities, oh! my hearers, between my own country and this great country of yours of which at the moment I am the guest. In both there is the same teeming fertility of the soil and variety of resources, and therefore of pursuits. In both there has been the same astounding growth of a virile and energetic population. In both there has been the same piling up of material prosperity. In both side by side with the material progress we have seen the ominous development of those problems with which all of our latter-day industrial civilizations throughout the world are faced.

"In my own country we are growing more and more to believe that the only safe rule in a democracy is to give the people themselves the right after due deliberation to decide finally on every subject which they deem of vital importance. The public servants—legislators, executives, and Judges alike—must be in very fact the servants of the people. The people must have the right to make and unmake these public servants, in order to hold them strictly accountable for their stewardship. They must also have the right on their own initiative to pass upon laws which the Legislature has passed or which it has refused to pass, if the Legislature does not correctly represent them.

The People Must Decide.

"Finally, the people must not surrender to the judiciary, any more than to the executive or legislative branches of the Government, the final decision as to what laws they are to be permitted to have. In my own country it often happens that vitally necessary and important laws, demanded in the interests of the people, are declared unconstitutional by a reactionary court. In such a case what really happens is that one agent of the people, the Legislature, passes the law, and another agent of the people, the court, declares that it has not the power to pass it. The remedy in such a case is obvious. When two agents differ the principal must decide between them. The people are the masters of all their governmental agents, if there is any sincerity in our belief in democracy. Where their servants, their agents, disagree, the people themselves should have the right to step in and say which of their two servants, the court or the Legislature, represents their deliberate and well-thought-out conviction.

"There must be sovereignty somewhere. There are few evils greater than a divided sovereignty, where no one can say in whose hands the final power is lodged. There are few evils greater than an irresponsible sovereignty, where the final power is exercised by men who cannot be held accountable for its exercise.

"Men who fear and distrust the people and yet dare not openly avow their fear and distrust, constantly endeavor, under the forms of democracy, to rob the people of all real power by one or the other of these two devices. They give the people the form of sovereignty, but they lodge the power of sovereignty elsewhere. This is a grave evil. Nominally to give the people the sovereignty, and at the same time covertly to withdraw it from them means a weakening of the spring of responsibility in the people. In my own country this expedient is especially favored by certain great privileged interests, who for two generations have sought to place sovereignty in the courts and to give them a political and non-judicial power, in order to lodge this power in the hands of those who can not be held accountable by the people for its exercise.

Courts Have Assumed Power.

"In the United States the courts have gradually assumed certain powers which are purely political. These powers are in no sense judicial. They are not such as courts in European countries exercise. In consequence it is necessary to provide for popular control over the exercise of these powers by the courts. Such control would be both unwise and unnecessary so far as purely judicial functions, the functions relating to justice as between one individual and another, are concerned. Such control is not merely wise but indispensably necessary where the functions exercised are legislative and political.

"In the United States the courts have assumed to be the special interpreters of the Constitution. They have assumed the right to say what the people are and what they are not to be allowed to do in providing social and industrial justice; and this without appeal from the decision of the court, which is to be accepted as final. There was a time when this assertion of power by the Federal Court, made very cautiously and sparingly, represented a real governmental advance; for at that time we were still in the gristle, we had not hardened into a nation. There was only a very cumbrous provision for appealing to the people as such. The court did not at that time usurp power that the people could exercise. It merely assumed power that no other agent of the people effectively exercisd. Under the then conditions the court by the action it took did in fact more nearly than any other governmental instrumentality embody the national ideal.

"But, as was probably inevitable, the power was by degrees greatly abused. This has been especially true during the past thirty or forty years. Nowadays many well-meaning and sincere judges have grown to regard themselves as having a God-given right to declare on their own responsibility what laws the people are to be allowed to enact. This is an intolerable position. The people must be in fact and not merely nominally the masters of their own destiny; and in our country we have found by actual experiment that they can be more safely entrusted with their destinies than can any group of outsiders."

Col. Roosevelt then referred to the sanitary bakeshop law, the tenement tobacco trade law and the Workmen's Compensation act, which the New York Court of Appeals declard unconstitutional. He went on:

"In these cases the courts kept the law barbarous, kept it from being humanized, put property rights above human rights, and sanctioned almost every abuse in the interest of property, no matter how great the damage it did to humanity. The Judges who rendered these decisions were not bad men—they were well-meaning and honest men. But they had no idea how the great bulk of their fellow-countrymen lived and worked. They knew nothing of the life-needs of the average man and average woman of their nation. Quite unconsciously they zealously served the cause of a small privileged caste and exerted their great power in favor of those who leant, and against those who most, needed it.

"I believe in property rights; I believe that normally the rights of property and of humanity coincide; but sometimes they conflict, and where this is so, I put human rights above property rights.

The Remedies Proposed.

"There are many of us in the United States who will never rest content while the condition against which I protest continues. We believe that the only wise government for a democracy is a government by the majority, changing easily as the deliberately expressed will of the majority itself changes. We believe that the Constitution of the United States is not a straitjacket designed to restrain a disorderly and incompetent people from controlling its own affairs, but on the contrary an instrument wisely devised to help the orderly growth of the people toward a juster and fairer life system. Therefore, we believe that it should be made readily possible to change this instrument in any particular where change is found necessary.

"We further believe that the administration of justice should be humanized. We believe that by some means quick and available to the people the incompetent or unjust judge should be removed from office. We believe that the whole body of the electorate shall at all times and under all circumstances be the ones to say by what laws they shall be governed. We deny the right of the courts to annul laws which the people desire because these laws do not accord with the economic ideas of the judiciary.

"We hold that the people have the right at all times and under all conditions to say by what laws they are to be governed, and that those who deny this theory are not loyal to the theory of republicanism. We hold that the democratic movement of to-day means that all the people must in some shape work together for the welfare of all in order to secure wider opportunity to all. We believe that only in this fashion will it prove possible to secure greater freedom to the average individual and a larger and juster distribution of the benefits of life.

"When such are our deep convictions, we cannot and will not submit to the doctrine that laws to guarantee these benefits can, at their own pleasure, be annulled by public servants who are not responsible to the public and who have different economic ideas from the public. We have encountered violent opposition because we have provoked the unrelenting enmity of certain great financial interests. Some of these great interests are anxious improperly to exploit the people; others wish to deal honestly by the people, but distrust the people, and although they desire to treat them fairly desire to give this fair treatment from the standpoint of a benevolent despotism, which we regard as intolerable. These interests derive an immense advantage from the injection into our government of reactionary governmental and economic ideas by well-meaning judges of over-conservative temperament, who unconsciously respond to arguments advanced by shrewd and able corporation lawyers.

"We do not confine ourselves to mere scolding. We do not merely denounce what we do not like. We have a definite plan, which has been outlined above. The courts are continuously by their decisions annulling laws which the people desire to have enacted. They are in effect continually amending the Constitution against the deliberate intent of the people who made the Constitution.

Let the People Amend the Constitution.

"Judicial amendment to the Constitution is fatally easy. Popular amendment is so difficult that at the best it needs ten or fifteen years to put it through. The theory of the Constitution against which we protest takes away from the people as a whole their sovereign right to govern themselves. It deposits this right to govern the people in the hands of well-meaning men who either are not elected by the people, or at least are not elected for any such purpose, who cannot be removed by the people, and who too often perversely pride themselves on having no direct responsibility to the people.

"We propose to make the process of Constitutional amendment far easier, speedier, and simpler than at present. Furthermore, we propose that in any specific case where the court declares unconstitutional a given law in the interest of social justice, the people themselves shall have the power to decide whether notwithstanding such decision the law in question shall become part of the law of the land.

"Let me repeat once more, for it cannot too often be repeated, that I am not speaking of any judicial function of the court. I am speaking of their lawmaking function, of their Constitution-making function. Even as regards this we do not advocate taking away from them the power which they have assumed as regards the legislative and executive. We do not intend to reduce them to the position in which Judges stand in England, France, Germany, and the other great civilized countries of the Old World, where the Judges cannot control in even the smallest degree the lawmaking power of the Legislature. But we do intend that in these matters of lawmaking and Constitution-making the people shall be made supreme over the courts, not merely nominally and theoretically, but practically and as a matter of actual fact.

"Our proposal is that the court shall continue to have the right to declare a given law of the Legislature unconstitutional; but that in such case the people shall have the right, by expeditious process, after taking time for deliberation, but without any improper or excessive delay, to say whether the Legislature or the court shall be held best to have interpreted their wishes. We do not wish to take away the power of the courts to pass on the constitutionality of a law. But where they thus declare a law unconstitutional, we wish to give to the people who made the Constitution, whose fathers died for it, who now live under it, and to whom it belongs, the right to say whether or not the law shall stand.

"We wish to make the people the supreme arbiters between their servants the court and the Legislature when the court and the Legislature differ as to the proper interpretation of the Constitution which the people made. We wish to give to the people the power finally to make their own Constitution, and to make it by declaring specifically what it is to be held to mean in any given case where the two servants of the people, the court and the Legislature, disagree on some definite act in the interest of social and industrial injustice.

"I have spoken at length of this matter because it is vital to the growth of democracy in my own country, and because the principle of the sovereignty of the people is vital to all democracy. If the people fail to exercise that sovereignty with justice, self-control, and practical good sense, then show they are not fit for democracy. But if they are fit for democracy, then the sovereignty is and must be theirs, and theirs in fact and not merely in name. A free democracy fit for self-government must insist on governing itself and not being governed by others. Such a democracy can no more recognize the divine right of Judges than the divine right of Kings. It must itself declare what the laws and the Constitution shall be."

FELKER TO DECIDE THAW'S FATE TO-DAY

Little Doubt That New Hampshire Governor Will Honor New York Requisition.

FEDERAL PLEA NEXT MOVE

Fugitive Intends to Fight on in United States Court, Unless Jerome Blocks It.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 7.—Gov. Felker said this afternoon that he would announce his decision regarding the extradition of Harry K. Thaw at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning at the State House. It is practically a foregone conclusion that the decision will be against Thaw and that the New York requisition will be honored. The case, then, will be automatically transferred to the United States District Court, where Thaw's writ is pending.

It is not thought that William Travers Jerome will offer any opposition to the fugitive's being kept in the custody of United States officials should the decision be favorable to New York. His assistant, Bernard Jacobs, said to-day that nothing would be done between the granting of extradition and the Federal court hearing.

Gov. Felker said to-night that he would not remand the fugitive into the keeping of an agent until such time as he could be turned over to Sheriff Hornbeck of Dutchess County.

"When my decision is announced that is the end of the case so far as I am concerned," said the Governor, "and there is nothing to any story that I am to appoint an agent."

From this it is apparent that if extradition is granted Thaw will remain in the custody of the officers appointed by Justice Edgar Aldrich until such time as the case can be brought into the District Court. In his rescript handed down at the habeas corpus hearing in Littleton, Justice Aldrich said he would take up the case in five days after he had received notice from the Thaw attorneys However, it is doubtful if the hearing will be held before the end of three weeks. All this depends upon the engagements of Justice Aldrich and whether attorneys for both sides can prepare the case in that length of time.

Arguments before Judge Aldrich will occupy several days. Then either side might appeal pending which Thaw unquestionably would raise the question of bail. It is generally admitted that although Thaw probably will meet defeat in his first step, it will be a long while before he is returned to New York at all.

If the District Court decision is against Thaw it will be necessary for him to petition for permission to amend his writ of habeas corpus, and if this is refused the Thaw lawyers will file a new writ. The amended writ will set forth that Thaw is held on an illegal extradition warrant.

If Gov. Felker refuses the demand of New York State Thaw will find himself practically unprepared to take advantage of his liberty.

The point that worries Thaw is that he has no idea what Jerome's next step might be in such an event. He has sufficient respect for the resourcefulness of the New York attorney to feel assured that he has planned some way to meet even such an emergency.

END OF THAW'S PRIVILEGES.

Court Rules Against Private Talks with Lawyers at Matteawan.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 7.—If Harry K. Thaw is taken back to the Matteawan State Hospital he will have fewer privileges than he had before his escape, and will not be allowed to hold private conversations with his attorneys.

Attorney General Carmody was advised to-day that the Appellate Division had reversed the order of Justice Tompkins permitting attorneys to communicate privately with Thaw without the presence of an attendant.

Mr. Carmody took an appeal from Justice Tompkins's order, and the appeal was argued in June by Deputy Attorney General Franklin Kennedy. However, under a stay granted by the Appellate Division, certain attorneys were permitted to communicate privately with Thaw from May 27, 1913, up to the time he escaped Aug. 17, 1913. The Appellate Division has now decided that Thaw had no right to such privilege, and that it was contrary to the general regulations of the Institution.

IN WITH SHIPWRECKED MEN.

Laura Brings Captain and Crew of Schooner Gypsum Emperor.

The Austro-American steamship Laura arrived yesterday from Trieste with Capt. Thomas L. Martin and a crew of seven of the four-masted schooner Gypsum Emperor of Halifax, which was abandoned last Saturday 100 miles east of Nantucket. The Captain and crew had been picked up by the steamer Barcelona, bound from Philadelphia to Hamburg.

Capt. Martin said that on the night of Oct. 30 the schooner ran into a northwest gale with heavy seas that swept the decks. Early on Friday the mizzenmast and jigger topmast were carried away, and the vessel sprung a leak below decks. The donkey-engine was set to work on the pumps, but the flow of water was not checked.

In addition to the gale the schooner passed through a heavy thunderstorm with lightning and torrential rains. When the crew of the schooner were ready to make a last desperate attempt to save their lives by taking to the boats the masthead and sidelights of an eastbound steamer were sighted. By the time the Barcelona came alongside the sea had gone down sufficiently to enable them to transfer without danger. On Monday they transferred again to the Austro-American steamship Laura. On their arrival here yesterday Courtenay Walter Bennet, the British Consul-General, paid their passages back to Halifax

MOLINEUX WEDS AGAIN.

Man Who Figured in Murder Trials Marries Miss Connell.

Roland B. Molineux, who was the central figure a few years ago in two celebrated murder trials, was married yesterday at the City Hall by Alderman James Smith. Molineux married Miss Margaret Connell, 28 years old, the daughter of James Connell of Newburgh. Miss Connell gave her occupation as that of secretary. Her address was the same as that given by Molineux.

Molineux appeared at the City Hall in the afternoon with Miss Connell and applied for a marriage license. Deputy Clerk Prendergast refused to grant it on the ground that Molineux had not produced a copy of the divorce decree obtained by his wife Blanche Chessebrough, which was granted in South Dakota in 1902, at the time Molineux was in prison.

Molineux gave his age as 47 and his address as 115 East Eighteenth Street. He said he wanted a license at once because the marriage had been hurriedly arranged for to take place during the evening. He said that his mother was dying and that it was her wish that the marriage should take place at once. When the clerk refused the marriage license the pair went away, but returned soon afterward accompanied by G. Claxton Kellog and Bertha Molineux Kellog, cousins of Molineux. Molineux brought a copy of the decree with him and produced it at the marriage clerk's office. Chief Clerk Scully was absent at the time and the license was issued by Deputy Clerk Edward Hart.

It was a peculiar coincidence that Hart, who issued the license, was the Coroner who committed Molineux to the Tombs on a charge of murder in the first degree when he was first arrested. When Molineux and Hart met this afternoon there was apparently no sign of recognition.

As soon as the license was obtained the couple accompanied by the witnesses, went to Clerk Scully's private office, where they were married by Alderman Smith. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Molineux went to the home of Mr. Molineux's mother at 117 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn.

Molineux is the author of a play which is to be produced at the Criterion Theatre on Monday night.

$100,000,000 COAL EXPORTS.

United States Third Among the Nations in This Trade.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Coal exportations from the United States for 1913 will approximate $100,000,000, according to figures given out by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. This puts the United States in third place among the coal exporting countries of the world, being exceeded only by the United Kingdom and Germany.

Anthracite coal comprises about one-third of the total exports, and goes to Canada almost exclusively. The Dominion also buys great quantities of bituminous coal, taking 8,000,000 tons of the 12,000,00 tons exported in the eight months ending with August.

STERN BROTHERS
42d and 43d Streets, West of Fifth Avenue
will hold To-day, on the Third Floor
A Very Important Sale of Men's
London-made Winter Overcoats
For Street and Motor Wear
of Soft Fleece Cloths and Chinchillas, in the newest effects; in single-breasted, knee length, button-through style with patch pockets; Balmacaan model with raglan shoulders; also long loose-fitting Ulsters
at $39.50
Actual $50.00 and 60.00 Values

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SIXTH AVE., 19TH TO 20TH STREET
IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER. HIGH GRADE MERCHANDISE AT POPULAR PRICES.

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The Gregorian Quartette and Other Big Features, with Sorlin's Orchestra.
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New copies now selling at $1.10 to $1.40.
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"Heart of Hills," by John Fox; "Life Mask," by author of M. L. G.; "American Nobility," by de Coulevain; "My Little Sister," by Robins; "The Postern Gate," by author of "The Rosary," etc., etc.

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1000 pages. Thumb Index
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EXTRA
Men's and Youths' $18 and $20 Suits
$12

One Overcoat
Was as Good as Another
IN THE STOCK OF
Rose, Rodgers & Rose, Chicago Overcoat Specialists, Who Retired from Business.
Consequently { IN STYLE / IN QUALITY / IN TAILORING / IN VALUE } This Is STILL
The Greatest Overcoat Sale of the Season—Bar None
R. R. & R. $18.00 & $20.00 Overcoats at $12.00
R. R. & R. $22.00 & $25.00 Overcoats at $15.00
R. R. & R. $27.50 & $30.00 Overcoats at $17.50
R. R. & R. $35.00 & $40.00 Overcoats at $21.50

Looking backward over the 35 years' history of this store we can find no greater success than this sale of overcoats. Everybody admires success, and this sale should be a wonderful success again to-day after all the advertising it has received since last Saturday by the several hundred men now wearing the R. R. & R. Coats.

We took a name—Rose, Rodgers & Rose—famous in Chicago and the West, and exploited it, giving the plain, simple facts. The result has been one of the BIG successes of Simpson Crawford Co.

ROSE, RODGERS & ROSE made overcoats for America's largest department store (also the highest class). A store that is especially famous for the high character of its men's clothing. Second Floor.

We continue our sale of 1170 R. R. & R. Overcoats of precisely the same style, quality and workmanship as those sold by the above store, at a saving of 40%.

No man can be too stout, too small, too short nor too tall to find a perfect fitting Overcoat.

No man can be too extravagant nor too economical to find the price anything but most pleasing.

Surveyed from every angle, this is pre-eminently THE Overcoat Occasion of the season. Every style, fabric and color (also black) is here.

Every Coat Bears This Label in the Pocket.
ROSE, RODGERS & ROSE
OVERCOAT SPECIALISTS
CHICAGO
MR.
DATE

Simpson Crawford Co.'s the First Store in New York to Offer the New
Silk Front Shirts with Silk Cuffs for Men

To emphasize the silk front and silk cuffs the artist has made them heavier, when in reality they
match perfectly the body and sleeves of the shirt.

We know of two other stores that have ordered these shirts from the same manufacturer, but to our best knowledge and belief we are the first store in New York City to place them on sale. Main Floor.

Our order was filled first. That was the understanding. And today we are prepared to offer the men of New York City something entirely new and extraordinary.

The silk front shirt with silk cuffs that has the appearance of a $5.00 all-silk shirt, price $1.65

The FRONT of this shirt above the waist band and the FRENCH TURN BACK CUFFS are made of heavy PURE SILK of very fine quality.

In fact the SAME quality that is used in $5.00 all silk shirts.

The body of the shirt is a high grade pongee material of the same pattern as the front and the cuffs.

This feature saves you $3.35 on the price of one shirt. All coat style shirts in about twelve different patterns, at $1.65.

Men's Harmony Percale Shirts in a large assortment of patterns and colors, plain and plaited fronts. All have stiff attached cuffs. Neat colored stripes, on light grounds. 3 for $2.00, each.. **69c**

Men's $6.50 Ruff Neck Sweaters made of excellent grade wool yarn, Shaker knit, deep roll collar, easily adjusted, pockets are woven in so as to prevent them from tearing out; colors are navy, maroon and Oxford **$4.50**

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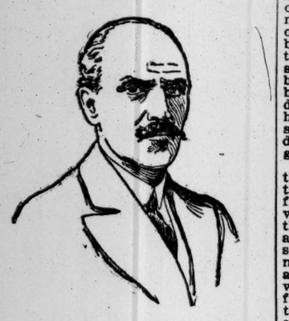

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Tom Moore, the Poet Rogers and the Duke of Wellington are other characters

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BURNS DIDN'T RIFLE DR. WILEY'S DESK

If Not Burns, Then Some Other Detectives, the Pure Food Advocate Insists.

WOMAN AIDED IN THE JOB

Said: "Dr. Wiley Will Be Squelched When We Publish What We Have Discovered."

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, former Chief Chemist of the Department of Agriculture, amplified last night the statement he made at the dinner of the Advertising Men's League at the Aldine Club on the night before, to the effect that detectives had gone through his private papers and accounts in an effort to get evidence against him which might destroy his influence as a pure food advocate.

At the dinner at the Aldine Club Dr. Wiley had said that detectives employed by William J. Burns had shadowed him and gone through his accounts. At the Burns Detective Agency in this city yesterday all connection with any such investigation of Dr. Wiley was denied, and resentment was expressed by Manager Dickson that the Burns agency should be "blamed for everything in the matter of shadowings nowadays."

When Dr. Wiley was informed of the denial made by the Burns people at the Harvard Club, where he was dining with the Harvard football team last night, he said he was glad to know that Mr. Burns had had nothing to do with the matter, and that he had been led to bring in Mr. Burns's name facetiously, chiefly because he was told that he was to speak in the place of Mr. Burns, who had failed to appear at the dinner. The name of the Burns agency, however, he said, had in the past been linked with the investigation of his affairs which he and others knew to be under way.

This is the story of his shadowing, as told by Dr. Wiley last evening:

"Last January and February, while I was on a lecture tour on the Pacific Coast, the office next to mine in the Woodward Building, in Washington, was engaged in the name of one, W. J. Cutten, professedly a broker or broker's agent. A woman stenographer employed there presently began to make friendly advances to the young woman employed by me as my secretary, and tried to work up an acquaintance with her.

"My secretary from the very beginning took a dislike to the stenographer and kept her as much as possible at a distance.

"About two or three weeks later one of the charwomen employed in the building said to my secretary:

"'You people must have a lot of work to do that you work at night.'

"My secretary replied that she never worked in the office at night. But the charwoman insisted that night after night she had seen people going in and out of my office and apparently very busy with my papers. On making further inquiries my secretary learned that some nights before a passkey had been borrowed from one of the charwomen by the young woman in the office next door, on the pretense that she had lost her own key. Evidently a wax impression of the passkey was taken and a duplicate made whereby entrance was gained to my office.

"Some time later my secretary learned through another woman friend of hers that the young stenographer in the office next door had confided that she as well as the man there were detectives; that they had had access to my office and gone through my bank books for several years back to see whether I had not been grafting and carrying on only a bluff campaign for pure food while I was really in the employ of certain firms. The woman detective had further confided that she and her confederate had discovered that I must be worth at least $300,000, since I could not possibly handle the large sums shown in the bank books on the small salary I was drawing.

"'When we publish what we have discovered,' the young woman was said to have boasted, 'Wiley will be squelched for all time.'

"Even before that time," continued Dr. Wiley, "I had known that I was being shadowed. Since then I have seen correspondence corroborating that fact. I have seen one letter in which one firm was mentioned as having paid me $30,000 for rendering a single opinion in pure food matters. I know who wrote the letter, but am not at liberty to tell."

Dr. Wiley added that soon after the workings of the two detectives in the office next to his were discovered the twain disappeared, although he learned that they still paid rent for the office and kept it through the Summer. He said he had concluded that they were Burns detectives, because just about the time they disappeared, it was reported in Washington that Burns detectives who had been employed to shadow him had left the city.

Before that time, he said, attacks appeared on him in a German paper in this city, which published a statement that he owned a farm worth $300,000 and threw out scandalous implications as to where he got the money. A Chicago paper devoted to food products, he said, also published veiled insinuations about his alleged enormous wealth and asked where he got it.

"As a matter of fact," said Dr. Wiley, "I own a farm of about 600 acres in Loudoun County, Virginia, for which I paid $27 an acre. I also draw a salary as one of the editors of The Good Housekeeping Magazine, and as a lecturer for the Redpath Bureau. The accounts of my wealth are thus grossly and maliciously exaggerated. I am convinced that both the probing into my affairs by private detectives and the throwing out of these slanderous insinuations emanate from the same source—the firms and interests that thrived on adulteration of food and the sale of cheap drugs, the adulterators of whisky, the manufacturers of patent medicines, the users of benzoate of soda, and all their ilk. No less powerful interests would have been willing to incur all the expense of hiring a detective agency to 'investigate' me as has been done.

"Of course," added Dr. Wiley, "I have nothing to fear, and welcome any investigation of my conduct both when I was in office and since then. Meantime, I am going straight ahead keeping the food-fakers out."

Dr. Wiley added that none of the papers in his office had been taken away by the detectives, evidently because only a disappointing freedom from wrong-doing was discovered there; but that all his papers had no doubt been thoroughly ransacked and examined.

DR. WILEY PRAISES TIMES.

Chemist Tells Diners of Its Stand for Clean Advertising.

In his address at the dinner of the Advertising Men's League at the Aldine Club on Thursday night, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley said:

"I recall that I spoke before the Sphinx Club of this city eight or nine years ago when I discussed clean and unclean advertising in the daily newspapers. Two days afterward, upon my return to Washington, I received a letter from the advertising department of THE NEW YORK TIMES accompanied by a copy of THE NEW YORK TIMES, asking me to call attention to a single untrue or unworthy advertisement in that paper for the information of that department because the object of the newspaper was to absolutely exclude every objectionable advertisement.

"This is the first communication of that kind I ever received from a daily newspaper, and I am happy to say that the practice of THE NEW YORK TIMES has since been followed by many other New York newspapers and the work is growing."

N. E. BARNES LOSES APPEAL.

Court Decides Against Convicted ex-Head of Copper Company.

The Appellate Division handed down a decision yesterday dismissing the appeal of Noah E. Barnes, who was convicted of grand larceny before Justice Goff and sentenced to not less than four years and not more than six years in Sing Sing Prison. Barnes was the founder and President of the Cottonwood Creek Copper Company and was indicted for abstracting $30,000 from the funds of the company to apply to his personal stock account.

The principal testimony against him was given by his adopted son, Noah E. Barnes, Jr., who was a German youth of good family and excellent social connections, known as Von Hochberg. He was at one time a friend of the Crown Prince of Germany and sold $75,000 worth of the company's stock to German investors. Since his conviction Barnes has been at liberty on bail.

ONLY $100 FOR LOST TRUNK.

New Haven's Limited Liability Clause Upheld by Court.

The clause printed on its passenger tickets and baggage checks by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad limiting its baggage liability in case of loss to $150 in New York State and $100 in Massachusetts unless the owner declares a higher value and pays a premium was upheld by the Appellate Division yesterday in a suit brought by Mrs. Katherine Barstow against the road. Mrs. Barstow sued for $1,300 as the value of a lost trunk and its contents checked on a passenger ticket from Gardiner, Mass., to this city. She said she had not noticed the clause limiting baggage liability and that no one had called her attention to it. She refused therefore to be bound by it.

The Appellate Division, by a divided vote, Justice Scott dissenting, held that Mrs. Barstow could collect only $100 for the loss of her trunk.

CHANGE IN CRIMINAL FORMS.

Bar Association to Hear Reports on Research Work.

A movement to simplify the forms of criminal procedure in New York State will be started this morning at the rooms of the Bar Association, when leading members of the bar will confer and express their opinions on the present forms and suggest changes. Among those who will address the conference will be Prof. William E. Mitchell, of the Law Faculty of Pennsylvania University; Prof. Edwin R. Keedy, of the Law Faculty of Northwestern University; and Assistant District Attorneys Robert S. Johnstone, Charles S. Bostwick and William Dean Embree. Professors Mitchell and Keedy were designated more than a year ago by the Legislative Drafting Research Fund of Columbia University to study the New York procedure.

Prior to 1848 the old Common Law forms were exclusively employed. In that year a Legislative Committee was appointed and did away with some technicalities and absurdities. In 1881 certain changes were made by Legislative enactment, but they were not mandatory and no move has since been made on the part of the prosecutors to use them. It is proposed among other things to change the form of indictment for murder, doing away with the old verblage and using the simple form: "A. B. did murder C. D."

CHILD KIDNAPPED IN PARK BY WOMAN

Four Little Girls Lured from Home Neighborhood by a Promise of Ice Cream.

WOMAN MAY BE DEMENTED

Police Also Seek Father of 3-Year-Old Florence Sauter, Who Deserted His Family.

All day yesterday and until late last night Detectives Andrews and Finn of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station and Mrs. Anna Sauter, who lives in a tenement house at 633 First Avenue, searched the city in vain for Mrs. Sauter's three-year-old daughter Florence and a woman described as "good-looking in a flashy way," who is supposed to have disappeared with the child on Thursday afternoon. The police also looked for Gustav Sauter, the little girl's father, who has not been seen near his home since last June. There is no clue indicating that the kidnapper was his agent, but the police think it possible that he may have used her to obtain possession of his young daughter, who is said to have been his pet before he left home.

The tenement house in which Mrs. Sauter lives is near East Thirty-sixth Street, and less than half a block away is St. Gabriel's Park, the playground for all the children of the neighborhood. On Thursday afternoon Florence, Anna, her five-year-old sister, and two of her friends, Agnes Gilmore, 6 years old, and Mary Isenhart, 5 years old, both of whom live at 637 First Avenue, were playing in the park.

A woman, described by several persons as between 25 and 28 years old, with blond hair and dressed in a black suit, came up to the four little girls and asked them if they wanted some ice cream, according to the stories told by the three older children. They all shouted gleeful affirmatives and romped away with the strange woman to a candy shop in Third Avenue. None of the children could find this shop yesterday, but they asserted positively that it was in Third Avenue, and that they did not walk many blocks from the park to get to it.

Carried Child in Her Arms.

After the children had eaten their ice cream the woman picked up Florence and carried her down Third Avenue. She told the three other children to return to the park, saying that she was going to buy "the baby" clothes and would come back in a short time. The three youngsters had visions of more goodies from their new friend, however, and would not leave her. They followed her to the dry goods store of R. Bernstein, at 440 Third Avenue, near Thirtieth Street, where she purchased a pair of blue and white knit bootees and a white baby cap for Florence. She took the child's shoes and hat off and wrapped them up in the store and then put the bootees and cap on her. This excited the curiosity of Mrs. Bernstein, who waited on the woman, because Florence was well able to walk, and the things the woman put on her were meant for an infant in arms.

Mrs. Bernstein did not interfere or question the woman, however, because she had seen her in the store several times in the last year and took it for granted that she lived in the neighborhood, and that she was making the purchases for her own child. Last night, however, Mrs. Bernstein admitted that the woman had often attracted her attention because of her eccentric manner, and the police are inclined to believe that the kidnapper is mentally unbalanced. She may have taken Florence and dressed her as an infant when moved by some queer whim, they suggest. There is also the theory that she deliberately planned the infant clothes as a disguise for the child.

When she left the store with Florence, the woman again attempted to persuade the three older children to return to the park, but they would not. Then, according to the little girls, she walked many blocks up Third Avenue and took them into another candy and ice cream store and fed them more sweets. While they were eating, she left the store with Florence, saying that she wanted to get the child a new dress, and would come back in a few minutes. The three children finished eating and waited, but the woman did not return. It was between 4 and 5 o'clock when they went into the store, and it was quite dark when they decided not to wait any longer.

Walked in Wrong Direction.

They left the store with the intention of going to their homes, but when they started to walk they went in the wrong direction up Third Avenue. On and on they walked, looking for the familiar corner of Thirty-sixth Street. Before they finally became fagged out, at 9 o'clock, they had trudged to Ninety-second Street. Here they stopped—tired, hungry, dismayed. They felt then that they had gone in the wrong direction, but their little heads were so heavy that when a patrolman attached to the East Eighty-eighth Street Station found them whimpering on the corner they could not even tell intelligently where they lived or how they had become lost. They were taken to the police station and then sent to the rooms of the Children's Society.

Several hours later the police of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station found them there. When her two children failed to return home at dark Mrs. Sauter set out to look for them in the neighborhood. She searched the park in vain, inquired of all of her friends, and finally, long after dark, found a little girl who told her that four children had gone off with the strange woman.

Distracted with fear, Mrs. Sauter continued to search for her children, and did not think of going to the police for help until nearly midnight. Then she ran to the East Thirty-fifth Street Station and reported the missing children. A general alarm was sent out which, as soon as it reached the East Eighty-eighth Street Station, brought the news that three of the little girls were in charge of the Children's Society. Mrs. Sauter went to the society's rooms and found Anna and her two friends, but not Florence.

Florence was described to the police by her mother as large for her age. She has brown hair and eyes, a dark complexion, and is considered an unusually bright and attractive child by those who know her. She wore, when playing in the park, a red coat, a white pleated skirt, black shoes and stockings, and a red hat.

BOGARDUS SUIT LAGGED.

Government Closes Its Case for Fraud—Old Grant Shown.

Evidence was produced yesterday by the Government in the Federal District Court in the trial of John H. Fonda and Elmer E. Good on a charge of misuse of the mails to defraud in the Anneke Jans Bogardus claim to property now held by Trinity Corporation, to show that the defendants had not shown due diligence in pursuing the suits they had at one time or another entered for the recovery of the land in dispute. It is on this allegation that the Government bases its contention that Fonda and Good were defrauding the association they formed of the Bogardus heirs by collecting money from them for legal expenses.

Henry R. Boyle had come from Rossland, B. C., to testify that, between 1905 and 1910, he had sent Fonda from $1,500 to $2,000, and had received no receipts for any of the larger remittances he made.

Robert Candler of Jay & Candler, counsel for Trinity Corporation, then took the stand, and reviewed the course of the last litigation between the wife of Fonda and the corporation. It was permitted to drag along, and when it did come to trial on March 31, 1911, neither Mrs. Fonda nor Good, as her attorney of record, appeared.

Good, said Mr. Candler, was also attorney of record for Henry V. Stone in another action against Trinity Corporation. This was closed by order of the court on July 30, 1900, because Stone had died, and the plaintiff's side had made no progress in the suit.

Charles L. Jones, formerly a partner of the late Stephen P. Nash, at one time a Church Warden of Trinity, was called to put in the history of the Anneke Jans case, which Mr. Nash had written and which he had helped to prepare. Then Henry L. Ferris of the law firm of Anderson & Anderson and Edward L. Cole, Special Deputy Clerk of the Supreme Court, gave evidence of the delays in the case concerning title to the Polo Grounds, in which Good had been attorney.

The Government rested its case after producing William F. L. Aigeltinger, the chief clerk of Trinity Vestry office, to exhibit the title under which Trinity Corporation holds its property. It was attested by the great seal of Queen Anne, and is yellow with age. So ancient is it that some of the signatures and indorsements are now almost indecipherable. Photographic copies of it were handed to the jury.

The trial was adjourned until Monday, when the defense will put in its case.

SETBACK FOR MRS. PASTOR.

Testimony in Marriage Annulment Suit Is Insufficient.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Constance Cazenove Lee de Pastor's suit for annulment of her marriage to Luis Pastor, Spanish Minister to China and Siam, has been ordered back to the Master in Chancery by the district courts for more testimony. It was held that the evidence adduced was not sufficient to support the plaintiff's allegations. She charged, among other things, drunkenness.

Mrs. Pastor is of the Virginia family of Lees, and met her husband when he was attached to the Spanish Embassy here.

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Children's and Misses' Hats

$1 to $9.75 Values at 49c. to $6

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The Children's and Misses' Hats

include many from our own workrooms. Those at 49c. are of felt in the smart long line shapes, red, blue, brown and black, with faille bands and fancy flat bows. Some of corduroy with moorcock plumage are also at this price. At 75c. and 98c. are fancy Hats of velveteen and corduroy. Those at $6 are of fancy wool duvetyn with a striking pheasant fancy. At $4.75 are some fur trimmed models.

Women's $4 to $7.50 Hats, $1.95, $2.95, $3.50

Those at $1.95 are of moires and satins, some soft crown shapes included, all with velvet brims. Trimmed with ribbons and silk and velvet bows and loops.

Those at $2.95 are of fancy plushes, trimmed with velvet, ribbon and fancy silks.

Among the Hats at $3.50 are some trimmed with ostrich band and tips, black with green or blue, and some with white; taupe, blue, gray, purple, etc., with bands in the same tones or in contrast.

Included are all velvet Hats, some of fancy plush, others of satin and silk with velvet brims. Many of them have soft crowns.

Second Floor, Elm Place.

Women's 50c. to $3.50 Silk Hose, 30c. to $1.40

At $1.40 instead of $2 to $3.50. Black medium weight ingrain silk with double silk tops; also black thread silk, hand embroidered and self colors; spliced heels and toes.
At $1.10 instead of $1.50. Black, white and colored thread silk with double silk tops and soles; spliced heels and toes.
At 80c. instead of $1.35. Black thread silk with double silk tops and soles; spliced heels and toes.
At 60c. instead of 85c. Black, white and colored thread silk with mercerized tops and soles; spliced heels and toes.
At 50c. instead of 75c. Black thread silk with lisle tops and soles; spliced heels and toes.
At 30c. instead of 50c. Black, white and tan thread silk boot Stockings with lisle tops and soles; spliced heels and toes.

Men's 35c. to $1.50 Silk Socks, 25c. to $1.19

At 25c. instead of 35c. and 50c. Black, tan, navy, gray and colored thread silk Socks.
At 3 pairs for $1 instead of 50c. a pair. Black, tan, navy, gray and smoke thread silk Socks.
At 60c. instead of 85c. Black, tan, navy and gray thread silk Socks.
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Main Floor. None sent C. O. D.

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Fur Coats at $25 and $30, Have Been to $75.

One of caracul and nearseal in a redingote model, full length. Several of natural pony, full length. Some of marmot, full length. All of these are $25. Among those at $30 are some of marmot, full length, and some of black pony, braid trimmed, full length and three-quarters. None of these are cutaway.

Clearance of Odd Muffs, $5 to $15, Were to $25

Some of these are in the newest shapes, but others are in misses' sizes and the medium shapes that many still prefer to the extra large. They include Muffs of moufflon, Persian paw, broadtail fox, mole coney, natural caracul, muskrat, etc.

Clearance of Odd Neckpieces, $2.98 to $10.98, Were to $25

These include odd pieces, small, medium and large, of real mole, natural raccoon, Isabella fox, natural and dyed caracul, Russian mink, Persian paw, sable squirrel, Japanese mink, etc. Some of these can be attached as they are to coats and suits.

$75 Mole Coney Coats at $50

Three-quarter and seven-eighth length, made up in mole patterned diamond pieces and with wide borders worked in reverse. Lined with satins and silk serges, some trimmed with Dresden. These are mainly the new cutaway models.

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Those at $50 are heavily furred Australian opossum, very warm and light, full length, high rolling collar.

Those at $60 are raccoon, selected dark colorings, full length, with high rolling collar, cuff holds, fancy large buttons.

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will contain these features:

PAGE 1—With Gen. Carranza's Army in Mexico.

An American tells of a visit to the Constitutionalist Headquarters.

PAGE 2—English Expert Attacks American Eugenic Work.

Dr. David Heron pronounces it dangerous to social welfare. Dr. Davenport defends it.

PAGE 3—Surgical Cure for Advanced Cases of Consumption.

The induction of artificial pneumothorax gives remarkable results in 1,000 cases.

PAGE 4—The Fireproof Composition to Protect Ships at Sea.

The formula will be given without charge to all ship companies, says Baron von Moltke.

A Banned Book Against Militants.

Philip Gibbs's attack on the cause is kept out of Great Britain's libraries.

PAGE 5—Tennessee River Harnessed and Put to Work.

Chattanooga's ten-million-dollar power plant to be opened this week.

Red Cross in Urgent Need of New Quarters.

Miss Mabel T. Boardman writes of congestion in office room.

PAGE 6—Theory That Mars Is Inhabited Strongly Corroborated.

French astronomer obtains photographs which show remarkable similarity to Prof. Lowell's pictures of canals.

PAGE 7—Intercepted Letters of Jefferson Davis in Flight.

Written to his wife, and now first published.

PAGE 8—Do American Writers Abuse the English Language?

Dr. Rossiter Johnson vigorously answers British critics, and turns tables on them.

PAGE 9—Dreams of an "Ideal City" as a World Centre.

H. C. Anderson has already spent $150,000 and nine years of work for a Utopian metropolis.

PAGE 10—Big Industrial Movement to Aid Capital and Labor.

George W. Perkins tells of work that has solved sociological problems in big industries.

Points for the Auction Bridge Player.

Florence Irwin discusses the use of nulles at eight.

PAGE 11—Uncle Sam Makes 700 Miles of Postage Stamps Daily.

Joseph E. Ralph tells interesting facts about the work of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

PAGE 12—Inventor Tells the Secret of Stage Illusions.

Lincoln J. Carter takes you behind the scenes and shows how stage effects are made.

PAGE 13—Our Apathy to Gardens Astounds English Expert.

Mrs. Philip Martineau declares that America should have millions of flowering spaces.

PAGE 14—Meunier's Sculpture to be Shown Here.

Arrangements being made to bring to New York works of the noted Belgian who found inspiration in toilers.

PAGE 15—Art at Home and Abroad.

The water color exhibition and a new collection of Whistler portraits.

PAGE 16—Impressions of the Passing Show, by Hy. Mayer.

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WANTS CITY TO JOIN IN SOCIAL SERVICE

McAneny Favors a Department to Co-operate with Private Enterprises in Uplift Work.

UNION SETTLEMENT OPENS

New President of the Aldermen Cheered Warmly by Throng at Meeting in Harlem Assembly Hall

Borough President George McAneny, in an address delivered last night at the opening of the new $100,000 building of the Union Settlement Association at 229 to 233 East 104th Street, said that the city should have a social service department to do the work left now to private endeavor. He promised so long as he was connected with the government of the city to strive for closer co-operation between the administration and private enterprises in social and civic work.

The meeting last night was the first held in the large assembly hall on the first floor of the new structure, and the men, women, and children of the district crowded it to the doors. When Mr. McAneny was introduced as the "President-elect of the Board of Aldermen of New York" those present applauded him for five minutes.

"After a tempestuous season of politics, I am glad that my first assignment is an occasion of this sort," the Borough President said. He compared the settlement building to a lighthouse, which casts its rays for good all around the district. "Until now we have depended for this kind of work largely upon private citizens," he said. "I have always believed in the city doing more and more of this kind of work, and as long as I have anything to say in the City Hall I hope to proceed steadfastly to the end to see to it that the city does its duty as a social agency. I believe firmly that the greatest social worker of them all should be the government of the city.

"Private enterprise has pointed the way. The splendid devotion of many noble men and women has worked out the demonstration since the first settlement, twenty-six years ago, I believe. The city has taken heed, I am glad to say. Formerly, the city school property, costing $110,000,000, was allowed to remain idle and unused after 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon when the schools closed. We have come to see that was a needless waste. The public school system is now doing what settlements have taught us is so valuable and useful to the community. Formerly, any effort on the part of the city to look closely after the welfare of its citizens was regarded as paternalism. The city has now gone a considerable way in preventing conditions which made for disease and human misery. It has done these things merely because they mean common sense.

"I believe that if New York City twenty years ago had cared more for the preventive side, we would to-day be spending millions less for almshouses, hospitals, reformatories, and other institutions. I am glad to say we have learned our lesson, and we have learned it at the hands of private endeavor."

He reviewed the work of the Straus milk stations, and the assistance given to it by Mrs. E. H. Harriman. When the Board of Estimate put in an appropriation for fifteen stations, he said, she offered to pay for forty more from her own means, and asserted that she would produce evidence showing their value at the end of the year.

"Mrs. Harriman did produce the evidence," continued Mr. McAneny, "showing from charts that where the stations were established the death rate was lowered very materially. One hot Summer the deaths were less by 3,000 among the babies. Next year I hope to have 110 of these stations better equipped."

Other speakers were Edmund Coffin, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the Settlement, who presided; D. R. Noyes, Chairman of the Building Committee, who presented the keys to the President, the Rev. Francis Brown, D. D.; Edward R. Maguire, Principal of Public School 63; L. E. Katzenstein, Superintendent of the Young Men's Hebrew Association; Cesidio Simboli, and Howard Bradstreet, President of the Association Neighborhood Workers. President McAneny and the other guests inspected the building in the course of the evening.

The Settlement owns seven old buildings at the side and in the rear of the new structure, where additional improvements will be made later. These are now used for schools. A large playground has been provided. The new building has a gymnasium and running track on the top floor, with clubrooms for the neighborhood men and women and for athletic clubs, with lockers and meeting rooms on the other floors. The building is built of brick and concrete and is five stories high.

TWO LAWYERS SUSPENDED.

They Pleaded Youth and Inexperience Before Appellate Division.

The Appellate Division suspended two lawyers from practice yesterday—Paul Abrahams for one year and Charles H. Herbst for two years. Abrahams was suspended for using a criminal proceeding to collect a civil debt, though he pleaded that he was young, without experience in the criminal law, and had no thought that he was guilty of any misconduct. In disciplining him Presiding Justice Ingraham wrote:

"That such an explanation could be made by any member of the profession is an example of the absence of the high ideals that formerly existed and which controlled the members of the profession. If this respondent had been a more experienced practitioner, or if we thought his conduct was the result of anything more than the absence of a knowledge of the impropriety of his conduct, we should feel it our duty to disbar him."

Herbst was suspended for two years for using money belonging to a client. He also pleaded youth and inexperience. The court said that this excuse would not be accepted as a plea in extenuation of this offense in the future.

MRS. R. BELMONT IN COURT.

She Appears Against Man Accused of Theft of Her Pet Dogs.

Mrs. Raymond Belmont, the one-time Ethel Lorraine of the chorus, who became the daughter-in-law of August Belmont, was in tears in the Essex Market Court when she went there yesterday to appear against George Richards of 109 East Twenty-fourth Street, accused of having stolen her two cherished Pekinese spaniels. Richards denied the charge, but was held for trial.

Mrs. Belmont had to find outside lodgings for her pets when she went to live at the Martha Washington and Richards is a lodger in the house she selected. The landlady appeared against him, saying she saw him going off a few days ago with the Pekinese under his coat. Mrs. Belmont has not seen them since and that is why she wept in court.

'LOG' BOOK FOR MISS WILSON

One of Mr. Sayre's Friends Sends Her an Odd Wedding Gift.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Nov. 7.—Maynard T. Hasen, who was a college mate of Francis Bowes Sayre at Williams, has sent an odd wedding gift to Miss Jessie Wilson at the White House. It is a book bound in white Morocco and entitled "A Wedding Log." The book contains drawings and verses with blank spaces for recording the details of the wedding, the gifts, and the names of the guests.

The book is the work of Mrs. Lucia Hasen Webster, a cousin of Mr. Hasen.

BLACK HAND CUTS THREE.

Italians Dangerously Wounded in Harrison, Afraid to Tell of Assaults.

The third man in the last ten days to be accosted on the streets of Harrison, N. J., by two strangers and slashed across the throat by some one who slipped up from behind while the two accomplices held the attention of the injured man, was taken to St. Michael's Hospital, in Newark, last night in a serious condition. The other two men are in the same hospital, and one of them may not recover. The doctors treating the three men say that if they get well they will be disfigured for life because their mouths will be distorted when the long, deep cuts under their chins heal.

Leonard Gova, who lives in Union Street, Newark, was the man attacked last night. He is a head butcher in the large slaughter house of Swift & Co. at Kearny, N. J., and was walking along Sixth Street in Harrison on his way to work about 7 o'clock in the evening when two men stepped up to him and demanded $100. He explained, he said, that he did not carry so much money with him, when a third man jumped out from the darkness of a doorway behind him and slashed him across the throat with a razor. All three men then ran away.

Not realizing how seriously he was hurt, Gova tied a handkerchief around his neck and walked the two miles to his work. By the time he arrived there he was so weak that he collapsed as he told his story. His clother were saturated with blood, and the doctor who was summoned from St. Michael's Hospital said it was marvelous that the man had walked so far.

Dominick Carchidi, a mechanic living at 214 North Fourth Street, Harrison, was the first of the three men to be attacked. Early in the evening of Oct. 30 he was walking near his home when two men, answering in a general way the descriptions of those who accosted Gova, stopped him. They did not ask for money, but while they were talking to him a third man cut his throat in the same way in which Gova's was cut last night. Anthony Bruno, also an employe in the Swift slaughter house, who lives in Harrison, was attacked similarly on last Saturday night. Carchidi has the best chance of the three wounded men to recover.

None of the victims could give a detailed description of the men who stopped them. To the police of Harrison they all denied that they had ever seen the men before, but when pressed each appeared to be afraid to talk. The police feel confident that the men were assaulted by Black Hand agents after they had received warnings, and are now too terrified to tell what they know. Each has a wife and children whose safety might be put in jeopardy, the police say, if the wounded men talked too much in the hospital. All of the wounded men are Italians, and their countrymen in Harrison are much alarmed by the three assaults.

FINDS HER SON A SUICIDE.

Mother Calls on W. W. Coombes and Discovers His Body.

William W. Coombes committed suicide in his home, 464 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, some time between Thursday night and yesterday morning, by inhaling gas. His body was discovered by his mother, Mrs. Frank A. Coombes, and her daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Thompson of 273 Quincy Street, that borough, when they called at his house to see him.

He was last seen alive on Thursday afternoon. His mother expected a call from him yesterday morning. When he failed to show up she went to see him. The police learned that his married life had been unhappy. He was 36 years old, and had three children, but recently he had been living apart from his family. Coombes was a department manager for an auto supply company in Manhattan.

MONEY POWER GRIPS US, SAYS BRANDEIS

Lawyer Cites the Steel Corporation and J. P. Morgan & Co. as Representing the System.

"A NATION OF EMPLOYES"

Unions, He Asserts, Can't Cope with the Trusts—Says Steel Employes Are Muzzled.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—Louis D. Brandeis, speaking before the American Academy of Political and Social Science to-night, pictured the United States as in the grip of the money power, citing the United States Steel Corporation and J. P. Morgan & Co. as representatives of the system, and hinted that a better day was about to dawn through industrial co-operation.

"Politically," said Mr. Brandeis, "every American is free and independent; industrially, a large proportion of Americans are dependent upon the arbitrary will of others. None of our contrasts is more marked than that between our political liberty and our industrial absolutism."

"We had become a nation of employes," he added, "and the legislative power had been invoked to improve working conditions. Such legislation might bring health, comfort, and leisure, but could not bring liberty. Organized labor had taken a long step toward emancipation, but was unable to cope with the trusts.

"While the Steel Trust," he said, "was earning for stockholders $60,000,000 in excess of a liberal return on its actual capital, men were working 84 hours a week, and the wages of the large class of common laborers were such that if men worked 12 hours a day, 7 days a week, 52 weeks in the year, they would still fall short of earning what the Associated Charities of Pittsburgh declared was essential to the minimum of decent living for a man with a wife and three children.

"But perhaps more serious even than insufficiency of wages is the loss of manhood which accompanies overweening power. Men in the Steel Corporation's employ surrendered the right of free speech for fear of losing their jobs. They dared not exercise even the right of petition, such was the effect of overweening power. When we are horrified by excesses or follies of the trade unionists we must remember that after all their struggle is the struggle for democracy.

"But behind the trusts is a still greater power, the power which controls trusts and railroads and the other great business enterprises—the money power. Money and credit are the life blood of business, and the concentration of money and credit has proceeded to such an extent that no large enterprise can be successfully undertaken or pursued without the consent of a few men to whom tribute must be paid. It is easy to see how the Steel Trust, with its perfect organization and huge resources, can control its employes and curb its competitors. It is more difficult to picture to ourselves how the Money Trust exerts its power."

The centre of power, he said, was the investment bankers who, under the leadership of J. P. Morgan & Co., had got control of the corporations that issued the bonds which it was their function to sell, of the banks and insurance companies that furnished a market for them, and of funds for temporarily carrying the securities through the deposits of the very companies that issued them.

"The lamentable fall of the great New Haven Railroad has brought mourning to Philadelphia. To Massachusetts it has brought widespread disaster. We have suffered like you in life and limb. But we have also suffered much in business; and thousands of small stockholders see their supply even of the necessaries of life imperilled by the demoralization of that railroad.

"Like the humble employes of the Steel Trust, our foremost business men renounced the right to free speech. In a democracy it is the part of statesmanship to prevent the development of power which overawes the ordinary forces of man. Where such power exists it must be broken. The privilege which begets it must be destroyed.

"The great capitalistic combinations, falsely called 'co-operation,' will cease, because they are inconsistent with liberty. But in their place will arise true co-operation; that democratic joining together of men in industry for their common benefit, under which men's faculties will be liberated and developed."

The general subject of discussion at the session was proposed changes in the currency system. Among the speakers were Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, New York; George C. Roberts, Director of the Mint, and C. J. Rhoads, Vice President of the Girard Trust Company, Philadelphia.

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BOOKS FOUND WRONG IN SUNSHINE SOCIETY

One Accountant Says Errors Favored Mrs. Alden and Another Denies This.

EVEN FRAUD IS MENTIONED

$25,000 Interest in Mortgage Credited to Society Head for Moneys Advanced by Her in Last 13 Years.

In the course of a heated hearing before a committee of the State Board of Charities in the United Charities Building, Twenty-second Street and Fourth Avenue, yesterday afternoon it was reported by a representative of Suffern & Son, public accountants, of 149 Broadway, that the books of the International Sunshine Society, at the head of which is Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden, had been so badly kept that an alleged indebtedness of $25,000, said to be due Mrs. Alden, could not be entirely accounted for.

The accountants also reported that the record of receipts and contributions was so faulty that it was not possible either to verify their accuracy or completeness; that specific funds had not always been used for the purpose for which they were obtained; that other funds in the nature of endowments had been used to buy a mortgage, and that subsequently Mrs. Alden and other well-known women had been assigned an interest in the mortgage; that assets had been acquired and obligations liquidated by the Branch for the Blind without the assets or liabilities being recorded on the books; and finally that the account of Mrs. Alden on the books, for which she received a $25,000 participation in the mortgage referred to, appeared to be incorrect and excessive, so far as the books showed on their face.

That, in brief, was the substance of the report that Mrs. Alden, in an examination that lasted for more than three hours, was called upon to explain. Mrs. Alden denied specifically that any $25,000 interest in the mortgage had been assigned to her as yet, but said that if such an interest were assigned to her it would not reimburse her for the money she had paid out of her own pocket for carrying on the work of the society. She said that not one dollar of the society's money ever had been expended for any purpose other than that for which it had been originally intended.

When Mr. Suffern, at the close of the hearing, approached Mrs. Alden and told her he was sorry that he was called upon to testify as he had done, Mrs. Alden told him that she did not care to have any apology from him. God, in His time, she said, would attend to Mr. Suffern, as in the end his testimony might result in turning out of a good home more than seventy blind children, most of them babies.

Women For Mrs. Alden.

Despite the fact that only forty-eight hours elapsed between the announcement of the hearing and the hearing itself the room in which it was held was jammed to capacity when State Charities Commissioner William R. Stewart called it to order. The other members of the committee from the State Board were Herman Ridder, Dr. J. Richard Kevin, and Robert W. Hebberd. George W. Hurd of the law firm of Greene, Hurd & Stowell, and Ernest Suffern of the accounting firm appeared against Mrs. Alden and those associated with her in the management of the International Sunshine Society, while Frank Broaker, public accountant of 46 West Twenty-fourth Street, appeared for the society. With Mr. Broaker were Dr. Thomas Darlington, the defeated Tammany candidate for Borough President, and ex-Commissioner of Charities John W. Keller, both of whom are members of the society's advisory council. With Mrs. Alden, and indicating at every opportunity their entire sympathy with her, were Mrs. J. B. Greenhut, Mrs. Theodore F. Seward, Mrs. Edwin Knowles, Mrs. Nellie E. C. Furman, Mrs. Agnes Schull-Gramm, Mrs. Edith A. M. Casey, and Mrs. Royal Gage.

Whenever any development in the hearing appeared to be in Mrs. Alden's favor her friends clapped their hands and shouted their approval and at one time when in answer to a question Mr. Suffern said that in his opinion the books had been wilfully altered for the benefit of Mrs. Alden the women rose as one and cried: "Shame!" Shame!"

Mrs. Alden was questioned by Mr. Hurd. It was quickly evident that the two firms of accountants, who had been working on the society's books had reached widely different conclusions, one being against the society, and the other in its favor.

Mrs. Alden said that the society had no endowment and that the branch for the blind on Dyker Heights, Brooklyn, was an incorporated institution independent of the older society, of which she said she was the founder and the present head. She said that the Sunshine Society in the course of its thirteen years of existence had raised upward of $200,000, that it had branches in every State in the Union, and that among its chief activities at the present time was the care and education of the blind infants of the City of New York.

The Sunshine Purchase.

Mr. Hurd took up the purchase by the Sunshine Society of the property of the defunct Bensonhurst Sanatorium Company, at Cropsey and Twenty-third Avenues, Brooklyn. This is now known as the Sanitarium of the International Sunshine Society. This property, Mrs. Alden said, was worth about $80,000, and it was in its purchase that the mortgage for $30,000 was taken up by the society, and, according to Suffern & Co., Mrs. Alden now participates in that mortgage to the extent of $25,000 for money advanced by her, whereas they contend the books show that she did not advance more than $21,000.

"Do you own $25,000 in that mortgage?" asked Mr. Hurd.

"I do not know the exact amount," Mrs. Alden replied.

Mr. Hurd then took up in succession several legacies to the society, known on the books as the Paul, the Dun, the Bushnell, and the Stabton legacies. The Bushnell legacy was for $4,000 and was willed to Mrs. Alden.

"That legacy was given to me, not to the society," Mrs. Alden explained. She paid the inheritance tax on it, she said, and then turned the residue into the treasury of the society.

Mr. Hurd then asked the witness if it was not true that these legacies in whole or in part had been used in the purchase of the mortgage on the Bensonhurst property and that the mortgage thus purchased was set aside for the benefit of herself and others connected with the society. She replied that about $23,500 had been allotted to her, as she understood, as reimbursement for some of the money she had paid out of her own pocket for the benefit of the society.

Next into the hearing came the Sunshine Bulletin, published by the society and edited by Mrs. Alden. She said that she had bought it from J. P. McCann and that she ran it at her own expense until it became a paying publication, and then gave it to the society. She paid $1,000 for the publication. Mr. Hurd asked her if she knew that this $1,000 item was duplicated in the books. She answered that she did not, and if it was it was nothing more than an innocent error.

Mr. Broaker followed Mrs. Alden. He said that his examination of the books had disclosed certain instances of poor bookkeeping, but that absolutely nothing reflecting upon the honor of a single person connected with the Sunshine Society had been disclosed. He laid the responsibility for the errors in the books upon the shoulders of an old and inexperienced bookkeeper.

No Dishonest Accounting.

"There is not a single dishonest item to be found in those books," said he, "and every error, if such you may call them, is due to the unfortunate condition of the bookkeeper. Not one single entry, not one single fact, was found in auditing the accounts of the society that reflected, even in the remotest way, upon the honor and integrity of Mrs. Alden."

Mr. Broaker stated, further, that, instead of being indebted to Mrs. Alden to the extent of about $23,500, the society was, as a matter of fact, in her debt to the extent of about $29,000.

Then Mr. Suffern had his say. He said that he found many duplications, and that in his opinion the books indicated that fraud had been practiced in the interest of Mrs. Alden, although he was quick to add he had no proof that it was with her knowledge.

Then there followed a long and lively tilt between the rival accountants. This tilt was so prolonged that Mr. Ridder broke in and demanded that they clear up the matter in hand and stop their quibbling.

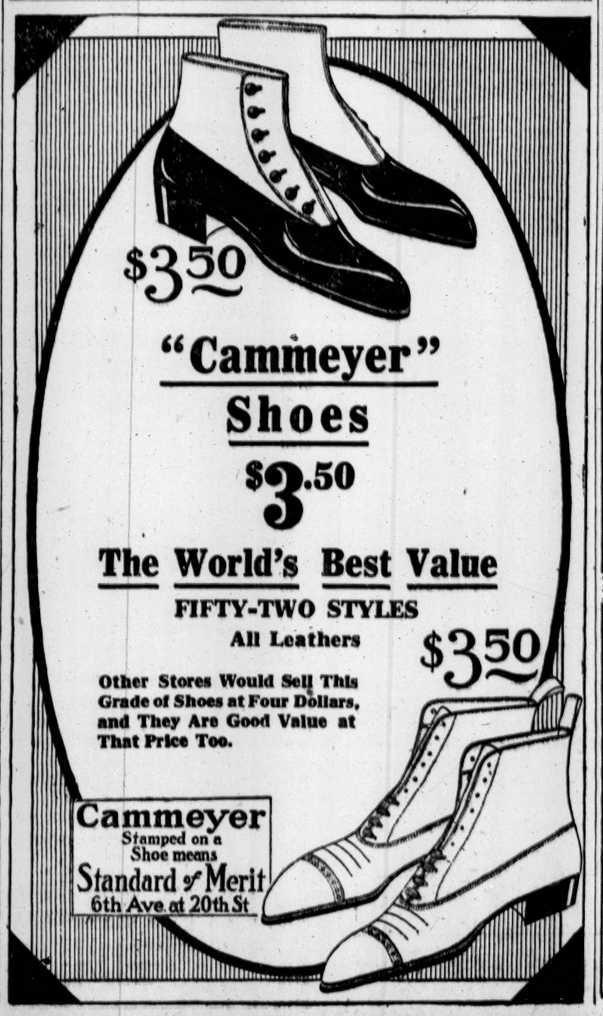
Mrs. Theodore F. Seward said after the hearing that in the last thirteen years, whenever there was a deficit, Mrs. Alden went into her own pocket and made it good. She and others said that they favored giving Mrs. Alden a salary of $5,000, not only from this on, but also for the thirteen years during which she had practically worked without remuneration of any kind.

SAY HE STOLE NEWSPAPERS

Youth Charged with Opening Dealers' Bundles in the Subway.

Newsdealers in upper Broadway, who have been robbed of bundles of morning newspapers for the last two months, appeared in the Harlem Police Court yesterday against George Crossett, 16 years old, of 2,529 Eighth Avenue, who was accused of taking a bundle containing 200 copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES on Oct. 29. The newspapers were intended for Isaac Schiller of 2,057 Broadway. Magistrate Murphy held Crossett in $500 bail for trial in Special Sessions on the charge of petty larceny.

Schiller, who had missed part of his supply of papers on other days, found that his order of 900 copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES, which were delivered at the platform of the 116th Street station of the Subway on Oct. 29, was short 200 copies. William J. Taglieri, a private detective employed by THE NEW YORK TIMES, told the Magistrate that he had found the partly destroyed wrapper on the bundle of newspapers, bearing Schiller's name, which Crossett had thrown away after opening the bundle. Taglieri told the Magistrate that he and some of the dealers had been watching Crossett for a long time. They warned him to leave the papers alone, whereupon Crossett hit the detective with a stone. The detective said the stolen papers were sold at the entrance to the Subway.



MANN TRIES TO END 'STRIKE' IN HOUSE

Raises Point of No Quorum, Preventing Action on Investigating Colorado Labor Troubles.

WIDER INQUIRY DEMANDED

But Mann Thinks It Just as Important to Bring House Members Back to Work First.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Representative James R. Mann of Illinois, the Republican floor leader in the House, continued to-day to act in his rôle of legislative strikebreaker, in which he has been endeavoring to compel the presence of a quorum for the transaction of public business. In this capacity Mr. Mann, by suggesting the absence of a quorum, prevented the passage of a resolution of Representative Edward Keating, a Colorado Democrat, seeking a Congressional investigation of the coal strike in Colorado. Various members were clamoring for the passage of the Keating resolution, and wanted it broadened for an investigation of all the strikes now in progress.

"There is a very bad strike in progress in Colorado," said Mr. Mann. "There is a very bad strike going on in Michigan. There is a very bad strike going on in Indianapolis. But there is a worse strike going on in the House of Representatives.

"I have been here endeavoring to break the strike of the Democratic members of the House. The difference between the other strikes and the strike in the House is that a laboring man in these other places loses his pay when he goes on strike, while a member of the House who has gone on strike and gone home continues to draw his pay. Probably that is the reason why the House strike is so hard to break.

"It is just as important to break the strike here as anywhere else. And I am in favor of using every means within my power to break the strike in the House in order that we may give to the country needed investigations and needed legislation. Therefore, I make the point of order that there is no quorum present."

Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania said that the point of order was tantamount to an objection to the consideration of the resolution, and since it could not be passed the House might as well adjourn. Upon Mr. Palmer's motion the House adjourned without acting on the Keating resolution. The roll-call demanded by Mr. Mann showed 101 members present and 329 members absent.

Mr. Keating's resolution was introduced in the House on Oct. 21, but he has been unable to obtain action on it by the Committee on Rules, of which Representative Henry of Texas is Chairman. For that reason he asked to-day for unanimous consent to discharge the Henry committee from further consideration of the resolution and for its immediate consideration by the House.

The debate which followed emphasized the gravity of the strike situation in Michigan, Indiana, Colorado, and elsewhere in the United States. Mr. Mondell of Wyoming, who has just returned from a visit to the strike district of Colorado, said conditions in that State were very serious.

"Grave charges have been made against the management of the properties," said Mr. Mondell, "and also against the miners in some cases. The conditions existing in Colorado warrant an investigation by somebody representing the Federal Government."

Representative William J. McDonald, the recently elected Bull Moose member of Congress from Michigan, also favored action on the Keating resolution.

"We have had a similar condition," he said, "in the copper district of Michigan. The Department of Labor sent special investigators to examine and report the facts. Every State trooper of Michigan was sent into the field of the strike."

Representative Buchanan of Illinois, a labor Democrat, said that the Department of Labor was hampered by lack of funds, whereupon Republican Leader Mann exclaimed that if the Democrats had not voted against amendments he had offered to the Deficiency bill for increased appropriations for the Department of Labor to investigate industrial conditions, the department would not now be hampered.

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STUDENT ARRESTS MISTAKE

Intended Only to Challenge Out-of-Town Columbia Men.

Tammany Hall came in for a kind word yesterday, when Warner C. Pyne of Columbia University, in a letter to The Spectator, undertook to absolve Tammany from blame in the challenging of Columbia students who voted from the college dormitories and the arrest of six of the students. Pyne was President of the Columbia McCall Club, and was also Captain of an election district on Morningside Heights. He said in his letter that the challenging was not confined to Tammany Hall, but was also done by the Honest Ballot Association and the Superintendent of Elections. He said the students living in New York were not hindered in voting, but the others had no right to vote.

The letter said in part:

"In the past election there was no way of telling in which class the students who had registered should be considered, unless they were challenged and proved through their answers to the challenge questions that they were in the second class. There have been many cases in the past where Columbia students of the first class have voted in New York. These men were violating the law and voting illegally—however innocently. Therefore, the State Superintendent of Elections, as well as the Honest Ballot Association, included in the official challenge list to election officers the names of many students. The Democratic Party, acting entirely in accordance with the law, also made several challenges.

"But unfortunately, a Deputy Sheriff who had misunderstood his instructions had several students arrested. It was his understanding, I believe, that no student under any circumstances could vote. Immediately there was a hue and cry that this was 'Tammany dirty work.' In the district where I acted as Captain a prominent lawyer, the Progressive leader, made this remark before a line of voters. He later withdrew it and apologized."

CHURCH TO GIVE DANCE

But Only the Waltz and Two-Step Will Be Permitted.

Dancing under church auspices, with the tango and other extreme dances barred, is an experiment which is to be tried this evening by the Central Congregational Church of Brooklyn. For some time the young folk of the church have been urging the innovation, and they have succeeded in overcoming the objections of older members. This evening the Young People's Association will hold an entertainment in the social room of the chapel, and those attending will be permitted to dance the time-honored waltz and two-step.

E. A. Baily, Superintendent of the Sunday school, said yesterday that as the young people would dance it was thought better that they should do their dancing in one of the church rooms instead of attending some dance hall.

"Our experiment," said Mr. Baily, "is to let the young people dance under proper supervision, that they may be kept from going elsewhere. They may dance the two-step and waltz, but none of the modern dances. One of the assistant pastors will be present at each of these entertainments. It seems that the churches must provide for this form of diversion or the young folks will go where they can dance."

WITZEL WILL UNCONTESTED.

College Point Man Left Estate Valued Up to $200,000 to Widow.

The will of Joseph Witzel of Witzel's Point View Grove, College Point, L. I., was filed yesterday with Surrogate Noble of Queens County at Jamaica. Although the value is not given in the papers, the estate is estimated to be worth more than $100,000, possibly $200,000.

The New Jersey woman who recently contended that she was the rightful widow of Mr. Witzel had not filed notice of contest up to the closing hour of the Surrogate's office last night.

Mr. Witzel leaves almost the entire estate to his widow, Martha, who is now 80 years of age.

To Emil, one of the sons, is left $4,000, to be invested, principal and income as the latter accrues, for the benefit of the testator's two grandsons, Joseph and Herbert, sons of Emil, until the boys are of age, when they are to receive the whole amount. If one of the boys dies the other is to have his share.

To St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica, is given $1,000, and $1,500 is given in trust to Emil for the benefit of a new parochial school building for St. Fidelis's Roman Catholic Church of College Point, to be paid to the church when Emil shall consider the new building is needed.

Mr. Witzel set aside $300 for masses for the repose of his soul.

Customs Men Ending Conference.

The conference of Customs Collectors, which has been in session at the Custom House for the last week, expect to end their session at noon to-day. Before departing to their various customs districts the sixty Collectors will make a tour of New York Harbor to-morrow morning and will meet Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo at Washington on Monday morning and afterward will be presented to the President.

TEACHER McMINN A SUICIDE.

Growing Deaf, Greek and Latin Instructor Had to Give Up Work.

Reginald McMinn, a veteran teacher of Latin and Greek, who had to give up the work he loved because of growing deafness, put his affairs in order, paid his bills, arranged for his funeral expenses, wrote good-bye letters to those closest to him, and then killed himself by inhaling gas. He was found dead yesterday in his rooms at 786 Lexington Avenue. Mr. McMinn's brother, Charles, is a Judge in India; his brother, Alexander, is a newspaperman in New Zealand, and his brother-in-law is Dr. Richard Muller of 10 East Fifty-eighth Street.

Many children in the older and better known families of Manhattan studied under Mr. McMinn, either as private pupils or in private schools where he taught. At one time or another he taught the classics in the Berkeley School, the Cutler School, the Sims School, and the St. Paul's Cathedral School in Garden City.

Reginald McMinn was born in Belfast sixty-two years ago and studied in Dublin and Paris.

VENDIG'S TESTIMONY READ.

Grand Jury Minutes Submitted at Trial of "Circular Joe."

The trial of Joseph H. Vendig, "Circular Joe," who is charged with perjury in connection with the Aldermanic investigation of taxicab rates, was begun yesterday before Justice Davis in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court. George Gordon Battle appeared for the defense and Assistant District Attorneys Moss and Du Vivier for the prosecution.

The day was taken up with the examination of witnesses who were familiar with Vendig's testimony before the Aldermanic Committee and later before the Grand Jury, where the discrepancies upon which the charge was based occurred. Among those called were Assistant District Attorney Du Vivier; Clerk Penny of the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court; Ezekiel C. Rand, foreman of the Grand Jury; Walter J. Jones, a Grand Jury stenographer, and Alderman Marks.

Much of the testimony was read from the Grand Jury minutes by Mr. Jones.

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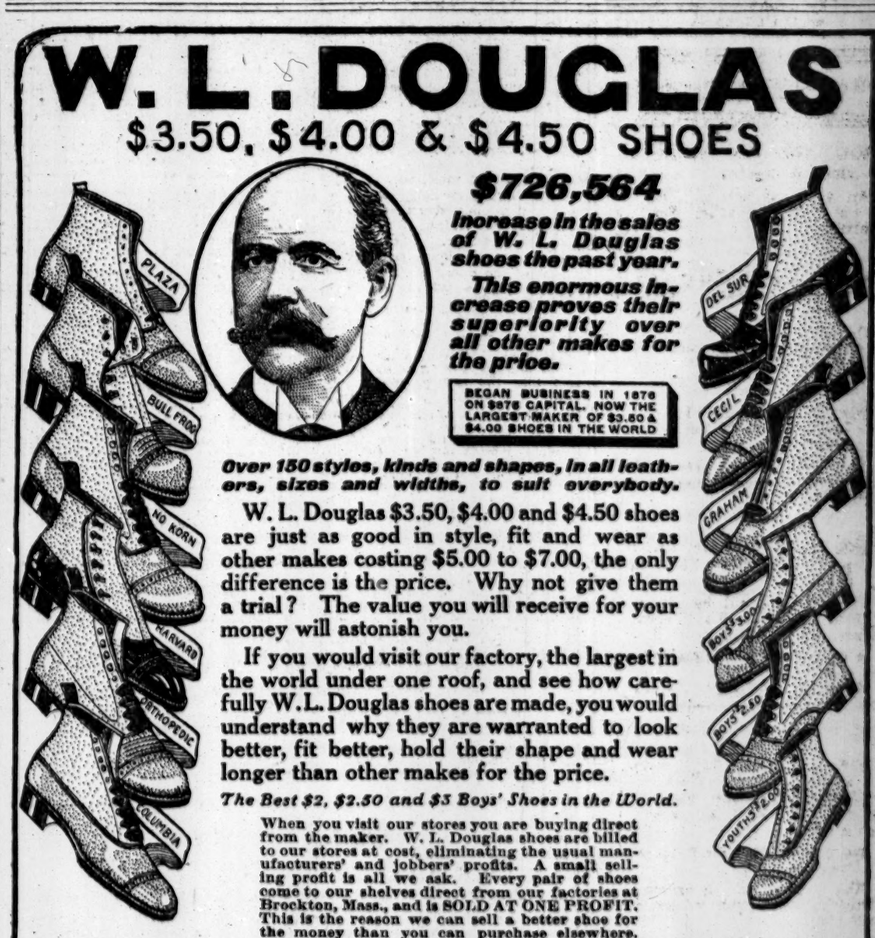

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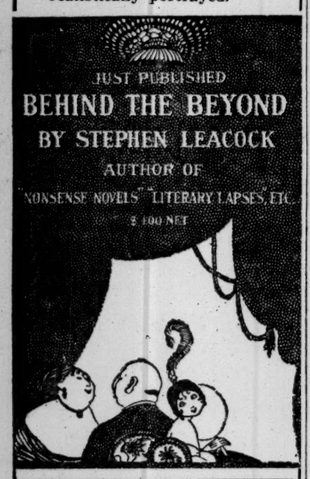

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EX-INSPECTOR HAYES LOSES HIS APPEAL

Writ Obtained by Former Policeman in Reinstatement Attempt Dismissed by Court.

HYLAND DECISION UPHELD

Appellate Division Rules Patrolman Was Unjustly Fined for Leaving Post in Emergency.

Three rulings on punishment inflicted by the Police Department on members of the force were handed down yesterday by the Appellate Division.

It dismissed a writ of certiorari obtained by ex-Inspector Cornelius G. Hayes to procure his reinstatement on the force. Hayes was in charge of the Tenderloin two years ago, and got into hot water by giving a newspaper interview, in which he said that the Commissioner had instructed him to permit illegal resorts to run in his district.

When summoned before Commissioner Waldo Hayes boldly repeated that he had given the interview, and had correctly quoted his superior. He was then placed on trial and dismissed. The Appellate Division found nothing in the report of his trial upon which to base a judicial reversal of his dismissal.

In a test case to determine the rights of several ex-policemen reinstated by Commissioner Waldo following their removal by his predecessors, the court held that the reinstatements were illegal. The case concerned William J. Hyland, a patrolman, dismissed on Feb. 24, 1911, and reinstated in March, 1912, upon his waiver of all back pay. Hyland served until Dec. 29, 1912, when, on a decision of the Corporation Counsel, he and Edward J. Fitzgibbons, Patrick J. O'Connor, Patrick M. Purcell, Charles Plunkitt, and Sergt. John McAuliffe were dropped. In the prevailing opinion, Justice Clarke wrote:

"The Police Commissioner, upon the trial of members of the force, acts as a special and subordinate tribunal, and the rule which forbids the reopening of a matter once judicially determined by a competent jurisdiction applies as well to the decisions of special and subordinate tribunals as to decisions of courts exercising general judicial powers. In the matter at bar, the relator having been reinstated in violation of the express provisions of law, was not legally a member of the force. It was, therefore, the duty of the Commissioner, when advised of this fact, to summarily dismiss him."

The Appellate Division also handed down a decision ordering Police Commissioner Waldo to remit a fine of fifteen days' pay assessed against Patrolman Thomas C. Hayden. Hayden was fined for being off post for five minutes on the morning of June 20, 1911. His explanation was that he had left post to compel the removal of a sidewalk obstruction. He made entry of the incident in his memorandum book and reported it on his return to the station house, in ignorance that any charge was to be preferred against him.

The Appellate Division held that under the circumstances Hayden was justified in attending to the immediate removal of the obstruction, and in disregarding the police rule that a patrolman shall telephone his station house before leaving his post.

A. I. C. P. CELEBRATION.

Charity Society Has Nearly Completed Seventy Years' Work.

To commemorate the seventieth anniversary of its establishment by Robert M. Hartley, the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, which has a record of having aided more than a half million needy families, will hold a three days' celebration, beginning on Nov. 14.

All of the association's institutions will be open for inspection by the public, and at each the work will be demonstrated and illustrated by exhibits. A public meeting will be held on the evening of the last day in the Assembly Hall of the United Charities Building, President R. Fulton Cutting and the members of the executive staff will discuss social work and needs in New York. Following this meeting the Ladies' Advisory Committee will hold an informal reception in the central office of the association.

The association, which is the largest of its kind in the country, has a long record of social achievements. In the course of the last seventy years it has aided 500,000 dependent families, consisting of 2,250,000 individuals. To relieve distress caused by poverty and to improve the condition of the poor of New York, it has spent $5,800,000. Eighteen activities, many of them now independent, have been started by the association.

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CAR STRIKE ENDS IN INDIANAPOLIS

Service to be Resumed at Once and State Board to Conduct Arbitration.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM VICTORY

Union Fails to Gain Recognition—Presence of Troops Brings Trouble to a Close.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 7.—The strike of the employes of the Indianapolis Traction and Terminal Company was settled to-day through the efforts of Gov. Ralston. The employes won their demand for arbitration, but nothing was said about recognition of the union in the terms of settlement. Car service is to be resumed without interference within twelve hours.

All the men who were in the employ of the company on Oct. 31, when the strike was called, and all employes who had been discharged because they joined the union will be reinstated by the company with full seniority rights and without prejudice. The company, however, is not compelled to reinstate men who engaged in violence during the strike, but these men may appeal to the Public Utilities Commission for a hearing.

Disputes and grievances as to wages, hours, conditions, and service will be referred to the Utilities Commission for arbitration if the company and employes fail to reach a mutual agreement within ten days. The company must take up these grievances with its employes within five days after the resumption of service. The Utilities Commission, by the terms of settlement, must render a decision, which shall be binding on all parties interested for three years.

In addition to the union officials and traction company officers, the agreement was signed by Ethelbert Stewart, representing the United States Government, and Gov. Ralston for the State of Indiana.

The settlement of the strike means that the 2,000 members of Indiana National Guard will be dispatched to their home stations as soon as possible. The soldiers were not called on to do duty, but their presence unquestionably hastened a settlement of the strike.

The strike, which lasted a week, resulted in four deaths and injuries to a hundred or more persons, including several policemen. Until yesterday there was almost continuous rioting. Both sides claim a victory. The union officials insisted that while they were disappointed at not obtaining recognition of the union they obtained their main contention, which was a demand for arbitration of all disputes between the employes and the company. The railway company asserts that it won in its fight not to recognize the union.

WHITMAN PROMOTES SAYRE.

Makes Miss Wilson's Fiance a Deputy Assistant District Attorney.

Francis B. Sayre, who will marry Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, the President's daughter, on Nov. 25, was appointed a Deputy Assistant District Attorney yesterday by District Attorney Whitman. Mr. Sayre has been connected with the complaint bureau in the District Attorney's office.

Mr. Sayre's promotion followed upon his admission to the bar a few days ago. Although he received word some months ago that he had passed his bar examination it was necessary for him to have lived in the county six months before he could be admitted to the bar. This time elapsed on Wednesday. Mr. Sayre will stay in Mr. Whitman's office for ten days. He will resign before his marriage. Next February he will go to Williamstown, Mass., as secretary to Harry L. Garfield, President of Williams College.

More Capital for Belt Line.

The Belt Line Corporation, which operates the Fifty-ninth Street and Belt Line Street Railroads, received authorization yesterday from the Public Service Commission to increase its capital stock from $600,000 to $750,000. The company has already expended $128,090, which it had borrowed from the Third Avenue Railway Company, on the purchase of forty storage-battery cars, and it wishes to buy thirty-nine more, at a cost of $124,800. The Third Avenue Railway Company also received permission yesterday to buy all the new capital stock issued by the Belt Line Corporation.

NOT DEAD, BUT WEDDED.

Mrs. Frank J. Johnson Accuses Long-Lost Husband of Bigamy.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 7.—Frank J. Johnson, an optician formerly employed by John Steinacker of Fulton Street, New York, was arrested here to-day on a charge of bigamy. He was caught through the publication of his picture in an optical magazine and a story relating to his strange disappearance from his home, 381 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. His employer here saw and recognized the picture and reported the case to the local police.

Johnson's first wife, who now lives at 1,013 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, arrived here to-day with her two children and charged him with bigamy. The police say that under the name of Frank Jackson he married Miss Sarah Callahan of Saylesville on May 13 last in the Holy Trinity Church at Central Falls. Johnson's family had sought him for nearly two years and had come to the conclusion he was dead.

TRAIN KILLS TWO AUTOISTS.

Two Other Occupants of Car Dying After Clash at Crossing.

ERIE, Penn., Nov. 7.—Gerald Richardson, son of John H. Richardson, a wealthy department store owner and prominent Pennsylvanian, and Eleanor Kennedy of Bradford, Penn., were crushed to death to-night when a freight train on the Erie & Pittsburgh Railroad wrecked an automobile driven by Richardson at the West Lake road crossing near here.

Ervin McMullen, owner of a local theatre, and Beatrice Treavold of this city are dying in a local hospital from injuries.

It is believed that a drizzling rain blurred the windshield of the automobile, and that Richardson was unable to see the train.

Von Rosenberg Sent to the Tombs.

Constantine von Rosenberg, known as "Count von Rosenberg," who was arrested on Thursday on the United Fruit Company's steamship Zacapa on the charge of passing a forged check for $800 on Thomas Cook & Son, was arraigned yesterday before Judge Crain in General Sessions. Von Rosenberg had no counsel and did not ask for bail. He was committed to the Tombs.

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PRINCETON AND HARVARD ON GRIDIRON--DE ORO RETAINS BILLIARD TITLE--BASEBALL--GOLF.

HARVARD PICKED TO DEFEAT PRINCETON

Crimson Excels in Several Features of Play—Yale Plays Brown.

The first of the season's championship football games will be played at Princeton this afternoon between Harvard and the Tigers. Harvard rules favorite in the betting, and it is believed in Cambridge that the Crimson has one of the best elevens that has been developed there in years. Harvard has not been defeated this year, and, in fact, the team has won all of its games with little effort. Princeton was defeated by Dartmouth, but the defeat has awakened the eleven to greater possibilities, and the Princeton coaches rely on the teams dash and speed to offset the great power of the Crimson eleven.

Harvard has a back field which looks like the best combination on the gridiron this season. Brickley, Hardwick, and Mahan or Bardlee, with Logan at quarter back, looks better than the Tiger back field. While none of the Crimson backs is a line smasher of the Wendell type, they are all great runners in a broken field, and a telling interference has been built around their rushing plays.

Streit, the Tiger full back, hits the line harder than any of the Harvard backs, but excepting that one particular, the Tiger back field does not look as strong as Harvard's. Mahan is probably as brilliant a runner in open play as Baker, who will be so closely watched to-day that his runs may be checked before they get under way.

Harvard has the advantage over Princeton in kicking, for both Brickley and Mahan can drop kick well, while Hardwick is a top-notch punter. The Tigers have not developed a high class kicker this year, but Law seems to be the best of the lot, and will be used during the game, although he may not be employed in the opening line-up. Hobey Baker will do the drop kicking for Princeton. Glick will play quarter back.

Harvard has a finely developed eleven, with plenty of driving power and a stanch defense. Harvard is in danger of having too much confidence. The Princeton team cannot stand the wear and tear of the powerful Crimson eleven, but it will strive to make up for this with speed and a greater variety of play. Princeton has the knack of following the ball. The team will be quick to gain the advantage of any error of judgment or mishap of play which the Harvard team may make. While Coach Princeton has no Sam White, the players are on the ball every second and are quick to grab a free ball.

Harvard has a wealth of fine material and Haughton has coached his second string men with just as much care as the Varsity eleven, and can rush in valuable substitutes at any time without seriously affecting the machine-like make-up of the team.

In the series between Harvard and Princeton, which began in 1877, the Tigers have won thirteen out of seventeen games played. For many years Harvard has not won at Princeton, and the Tigers will try to live up to this tradition to-day. One thing Harvard feels confident of—that Princeton will not be able to make any headway through their formidable line. From wing to wing, it is a great defensive wall, and Princeton must rely on open play and a successful forward pass to gain any ground. Harvard has the best defense against the forward pass of any of the Eastern teams. Brickley seems to have a special talent for intercepting the forward pass. He thinks quickly, and is generally near where the ball is.

Another game which will attract much attention to-day will be the Pennsylvania-Dartmouth match at Philadelphia. It is the first time these teams have played since 1897. The team from Hanover scored a victory over Princeton, and the Quakers are sure that they are going to encounter some fast football. Dartmouth has become one of the most formidable figures on the Eastern gridiron, and to-day's tussle with Pennsylvania takes prominence with the important matches of the season.

Yale will have no easy time with Brown. The Blue eleven is still in a pretty bad way, but will meet the Brown team when it will be better than at any time this season. The Yale line has been shaken up, and many coaches are trying to whip the team into shape.

The statistics of the Harvard and Princeton teams are as follows:

PRINCETON.

Name and Position.	Age.	Wgt.	Ft.	In.
P. D. Adams, '15, q. b.	20	140	5	8
H. A. H. Baker, '14, l. h. b.	21	167	5	9
A. S. Baker, '15, q. b.	21	171	5	9
H. E. Ballin, '15, tackle	19	191	6	1½
R. G. Benson, '15, end	21	164	5	8
W. S. Borden, '15, half back	20	170	6	0
J. T. A. Doolittle, '15, h. b.	22	160	5	9
T. Emmons, '14, quarter	23	155	5	9
J. M. T. Finney, '15, end	19	165	5	10
H. M. Lamberton, '16, end	20	180	6	0
H. H. Glie, '15, guard	20	176	6	0
P. Glick, '16, half back	20	171	5	9
G. Gillespie, '16, end	19	159	5	7
W. E. Hammond, '15, end	21	165	5	10
A. T. Haviland, '15, centre	20	175	5	10
C. L. Heyniger, '16, guard	21	210	6	7
H. C. Law, '15, half back	21	159	5	11
J. Larson, '16, tackle	24	192	6	0
A. B. Longstreth, '15, guard	20	191	6	3
H. C. Merritt, '15, half back	20	183	5	10
F. D. Payne, '16, half back	20	177	5	11
J. B. Streit, '15, full back	21	182	6	0
E. Trenkmann, '15, centre	20	190	6	0
F. Trenkmann, '15, full back	22	175	5	10
C. H. Semmens, '16, guard	22	175	6	0
G. F. Phillips, '14, tackle	21	180	6	0
I. E. Swart, '15, centre	21	175	5	10
W. S. Swart, '16, guard	23	173	5	8
W. H. Brown, '16, end	20	176	6	0
W. D. Love, '16, tackle	20	190	5	8

HARVARD.

Name and Position.	Age.	Wgt.	Ft.	In.
H. R. Amory, '14, h. b.	14	173	5	11
H. N. Atkinson, '15, centre	15	161	5	6
G. Bettle, '14, full back	23	196	5	7
J. L. Bigelow, '16, centre	19	170	6	0
T. J. Bradlee, '15, half back	20	176	5	11
C. E. Brickley, '15, f. b.	21	188	5	9½
T. J. Coolidge, '15, end	20	163	5	11
R. R. Cowen, '16, guard	21	188	5	11
L. Curtis, '16, end	20	173	6	1
E. Curtis, '16, tackle	19	174	6	0
W. B. Dana, '14, end	22	174	6	2
G. L. Elkin, '15, tackle	22	177	6	2
V. Freeley, '14, q. b.	22	153	5	8
G. A. Gilman, '16, tackle	21	186	6	0¼
H. N. Hardwick, '15, h. b.	21	172	6	0
H. R. Hitchcock, '14, tackle	22	189	5	11
M. J. Logan, '15, q. b.	20	148	5	9
E. W. Mahan, '16, half back	21	166	5	11
G. A. McKinlock, '16, h. b.	20	177	5	8½
J. W. Mittendorf, '16, gd., t.	20	180	6	2
L. H. Mills, '14, guard	21	185	6	3
D. P. Morgan, '16, tackle	19	177	6	0
F. J. O'Brien, '14, end	21	169	5	11½
S. B. Pennock, '15, guard	21	195	5	9
W. Rollins, '16, half back	19	158	5	7½
E. W. Soucy, '16, centre	20	171	5	11
R. T. P. Storer, '14, t.	20	181	5	10½
W. H. Trumbull, '15, centre	20	188	6	1½
W. G. Underwood, '15, gd.	20	175	5	11½
D. J. Wallace, '16, h. b.	20	175	5	11½
D. C. Watson, '16, q. b.	18	148	5	10
M. Weston, '15, guard	19	195	6	3½
W. Whitney, '16, half back	20	160	5	10½
W. A. Willetts, '14, h. b.	23	160	5	10
F. P. Withington, '15, t.	22	181	6	2

The team's records for the season are as folows:

HARVARD.		PRINCETON.
34—Maine	0	14—Rutgers	3
14—Bates	0	69—Fordham	0
23—Williams	3	28—Bucknell	6
47—Holy Cross	7	15—Syracuse	0
20—Penn. State	0	0—Dartmouth	6
23—Cornell	6	54—Holy Cross	0
170	16	178	15

TIGERS PRIMED FOR BATTLE.

Try Out All Their Formations to be Used Against Harvard.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 7.—Princeton finished priming for Harvard this afternoon by trying out every possible formation that the Tigers could spring on the Crimson. The work lasted for an hour and a quarter and in that time varieties of attack which Princeton could use to-morrow were hard pushed. Everything was done leisurely but thoroughly, and when it was ended by a short drill at forming interference around the "back" taking the kick-off, the men were sent to the field house for a rubdown and sent home with instructions to take absolute rest. Classes have been suspended for to-morrow and the players will spend most of their time at the field house under the care of the coaches and trainer.

The whole idea of the work to-day, as Hobey Baker told his men, was to "do everything perfectly." All of the regulars appeared in the line-up and all are in perfect trim for the game, according to Trainer Fitzpatrick. Princeton is relying a great deal on the good condition of her players to carry the first eleven through the entire game. "Stew" Baker is the only man who is bothered with an injury. He has a bad knee which will likely keep him out of the game entirely. Phillips's shoulder, which was injured in the Syracuse game and which has been the cause of his going easy in the practises, has recovered, and the slight injury which Glick had on his knee is well again. If no accident prevent, the team will be made up of the regulars who have been playing this week, and the only shift will be that putting Capt. Baker at right half back instead of left half back. He has been interchanging with Law at right half back for a week in the practice.

After the team had been sent off the field, Law and Borden had a drill at punting with very encouraging results. Borden succeeded in putting four successive kicks for sixty yards and Law got two off for that distance. All of Borden's went thirty-five yards, and Law did better than thirty in all his trials. Law is still the choice for the punter.

Capt. Baker did not escape his session at kicking goals. His success was equal to that of Capt. Hegeman, but more so in punting. He tried them from the 15 to the 45-yard lines and averaged sixty per cent. success.

The only new coaches were Logan, '13, and Wilson, '13, the latter one of the field coaches last season.

Five hundred students marched down to the field this afternoon and gave the eleven a reception of cheers and songs.

All of the 26,000 seats are sold for the game and the demand has not ceased yet. The crowd is expected to reach 28,000 by the time of the game.

Princeton's line-up will be as follows: Hammond, left end; Phillips, left tackle; Semmens, left guard; E. Trenckman, centre; W. Swart, right guard; Ballin, right tackle; Shea, right end; Glick, quarter back; Law, left half back; H. A. H. Baker, right half back; Streit, full back.

The officials will be: Referees, W. S. Langford, Trinity; Umpire, Neil Snow, Michigan; Head linesman, Dave Fultz, Brown.

FOOTBALL GAMES TO-DAY.

Harvard vs. Princeton, at Princeton.
Yale vs. Brown, at New Haven.
Dartmouth vs. Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia.
Navy vs. Bucknell, at Annapolis.
Army vs. Albright, at West Point.
Carlisle vs. Johns Hopkins, at Baltimore.
Colgate vs. Rochester, at Hamilton.
Cornell vs. Michigan, at Ithaca.
Delaware vs. Washington, at Newark, Del.
Fordham vs. Boston College, at New York.
New York University vs. Syracuse, at Syracuse.
Georgetown vs. West Virginia Wesleyan, at Washington.
Hamilton vs. Rutgers, at Clinton.
Holy Cross vs. Springfield Y. M. C. A., at Worcester.
Lehigh vs. Swarthmore, at South Bethlehem.
Phillips Exeter vs. Andover, at Exeter.
Trinity vs. Haverford, at Haverford.
Union vs. Stevens, at Schenectady.
Pittsburgh vs. Lafayette, at Pittsburgh.
Amherst vs. Worcester Technical, at Amherst.
Bates vs. Colby, at Lewiston, Me.
Indiana vs. Iowa, at Iowa City.
Mass. Agricultural vs. New Hampshire State, at Manchester.
Muhlenberg vs. F. and M., at Allentown.
Chicago vs. Northwestern, at Evanston.
Ohio State vs. Wisconsin, at Madison.
Ohio University vs. Miami, at Oxford.
Ohio Wesleyan vs. Case, at Cleveland.
St. Lawrence vs. Hobart, at Geneva.
Cincinnati vs. Denison, at Cincinnati.
Maine vs. Bowdoin, at Brunswick.
Tennessee vs. Vanderbilt, at Nashville.

MAHAN MAY NOT PLAY.

Half Back Still Suffering from Spider Bite—Harvard Team Here.

The Harvard football squad, sixty strong, arrived in New York at 6 o'clock last night, having two special cars on the Boston Express. They occupied an entire floor at the Hotel McAlpin. When the big troop of husky young giants went through the hotel corridor, all activity stopped while the players in charge of Coach Percy Haughton went to their dining room.

The coaches faced a serious problem last night because it is feared that one of the Crimson star half backs, Eddie Mahan, will not be able to play. He was poisoned by a spider bite a short time ago and was forced to give up playing to go to the infirmary. Last Sunday the wound was opened again and while blood poisoning has been avoided the injury is so serious that it is feared that Mahan will not get into the game to-day.

His place will probably be taken by T. J. Bradlee, although the coaches will not decide until just before the game whether they will take the chance of playing Mahan, who is the equal of Brickley as a drop kicker and is one of the best runners the Crimson has through a broken field.

Another change which has been made necessary is the substitution of Soucey at centre for the veteran Trumbull. Early in the Cornell game at Cambridge last Saturday Trumbull received a severe muscle bruise on the leg and he is so bodly hurt that it will be impossible for him to play to-day.

The team held a short signal practice last night in the ballroom at the McAlpin shortly after dinner. The players retired early. They will go to Princeton at 11 o'clock to-day on a special train and will lunch on the train.

The probable line-up will be: O'Brien, left end; Hitchcock, left tackle; Corwen, left guard; Sousey, centre; Pennock, right guard; Gilman, right tackle; Storer, right end; Logan, quarter back; Hardwick, left half back; Mahan or Bradlee, right half back; Brickley, full back.

The Crimson undergraduates are confident of success in the big game with the Orange and Black, but the odds of 2 to 1 and 10 to 3 demanded by holders of Princeton money found few takers in Boston yesterday.

Special Trains to Princeton.

The Pennsylvania has arranged to handle the big crowd which is expected to attend the Harvard-Princeton game at Princeton to-day. Special trains will be run from the Pennsylvania Station every twenty minutes, between 9:20 and 11:25 A. M. The game will probably attract a greater crowd than two years ago. The usual fleet of automobiles will keep the roads to Princeton busy.

Fordham Wants to Play N. Y. U.

The football management at Fordham is trying to arrange a game with New York University for Thanksgiving Day. It is thought that New Yorkers will welcome a clash between the Violet and the Maroon. The alumni of both colleges are believed to favor a football game between the local teams.

Head Coach Tom Thorpe gave his charges a sharp signal drill yesterday in final preparation for the Boston College game this afternoon at Fordham Field. The Varsity eleven was without the services of Right End Vic Carey. The Maroon's fast end has a bad muscle bruise in his side, and probably will not enter to-day's contest, as he is needed for the Holy Cross game next week at Worcester, Mass. Wymard continued to show great skill in kicking goals from placement. Should Fordham be unable to score by rushing the ball, Wymard will surely be called upon in his specialty. The eleven will line up to-day as follows: Vivviano and Conklin, ends; Dunn and Kane, tackles; Capt. Mulvey and O'Brien, guards; Wymard, centre; O'Connell, quarter back; Robin and McAviney, half backs, and Granfield, full back.

Foy Knocks Out Hopkins.

Danny Foy, a clever and hard-hitting lightweight of Ireland, made an auspicious entry into the local boxing game last night at the New Polo Athletic Association in Harlem when he knocked out Joe Hopkins, a local lightweight, in the fifth round of their scheduled ten-round bout, which was billed as the main event of an interesting card. The Irish boxer displayed rare form and excelled his opponent at every angle of the bout, assuming the aggressive at the beginning and never changing his style of attack. He landed many severe blows to Hopkins's face and body during the five rounds, and in the last round sent his opponent to the floor of the ring from a smashing left-hand blow to the nose, which so completely dazed Hopkins that the latter was unable to gather his senses before ten seconds were counted.

The ten-round semi-final bout between Scotty Walsh of the west side and Johnny Ritchie was a good draw.

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YALE HOPES BASED ON TO-DAY'S SHOWING

Future Strength of Team to be Estimated by What Elis Demonstrate Against Brown.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 7.—What the Yale football coaches regard as one of the most significant games of the season will be fought out to-morrow against Brown. The final estimate of Yale's strength will be apparent after that match and Yale's outlook for the Princeton and Harvard bouts can be accurately judged, for Yale will have no chance to remodel its attack or defense in the short scrimmage practices that are possible between this time and the Princeton and Harvard games. During practically all the coming two weeks the Yale eleven must take it easy for the gruelling games that close the gridiron season.

Injuries to two of Yale's best football players to-night compelled changes in the line-up for to-morrow's game. Russell Cooney and Caldwell, who had been selected as guards, will be unable to play, as both have bad knees. Caldwell will be back in the line-up in two or three days, but Cooney may be unable to play again this season. Robinson and Way will succeed them. Robinson is the former Minnesota star.

Central interest rests to-morrow in the showing of Aleck Wilson at quarter back, Capt. Ketcham at end, and Dave Dunn at full back. The other shifts are almost nominal or involve the return to the game of players who were injured. Wilson's selection was the natural one after the crippling of Cornish. He not only possesses the ability to run the eleven well, but he is the best defensive quarter back Yale has had since Tad Jones was graduated and his plunges with the ball, under the new rule allowing quarter back running, are one of the most effective moves in the Yale repertoire. Three substitute quarters are held in reserve, Tommy Cornell, who filed the rôle most of the time last year; Nate Wheeler, the intercollegiate golf champion, who was tried at quarter back last Fall and who is one of the fastest half backs on the team this Fall; and Hammer, of the second eleven.

Capt. Ketcham's removal to end rush has been discussed by the coaches all the Fall and was tried at the Spring practice. The Yale captain feels more at home in the middle of the line, particularly at centre, but his specialty is open field running and tackling and in this he will be right at home to-morrow in his new position at end.

Yale's line-up to-morrow follows: Left end, Avery; left tackle, Talbott; left guard, Way; centre, Manning; right guard, Caldwell; right tackle, Warren; right end, Capt. Ketcham; quarter back, Wilson; left half back, Ainsworth; right half back, Knowles; full back, Dunn.

HARTFORD, Nov. 7.—Brown University's football squad, twenty-three strong, accompanied by coaches and trainers, arrived here this afternoon from Providence, and had signal practice on Trinity Field for an hour or more. There was a general feeling of confidence over the probable result of the game with Yale to-morrow. The squad will leave for New Haven to-morrow morning.

SIMPSON MAY BE IN LINE.

Penn Centre Expects to Play To-day Against Dartmouth.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—The University of Pennsylvania football team held a signal drill to-day on the links of the Whitemarsh Country Club in preparation for the game here to-morrow with Dartmouth. Despite his injured eye, Walter Simpson insists that he will play in his position at centre on the Pennsylvania eleven and the coaches are hopeful that his condition will warrant them in allowing him to do so.

Reports from the weather bureau predicting rain caused the University authorities to cover Franklin Field with straw so that the gridiron would be as dry as possible for the contest.

State's First Defeat at Home.

STATE COLLEGE, Penn., Nov. 7.—For the first time in its history the Pennsylvania State College football eleven was defeated on the home grounds to-day, Notre Dame University winning 14 to 7. The game was the hardest fought and one of the most brilliantly played of any ever seen at Penn State. With the exception of five minutes each at the close of the first half and opening of the second half Blue and White outplayed the visitors.

In these few minutes Notre Dame uncovered a series of brilliantly executed forward passes, which together with the wonderful kicking power of Eichenlaub, the 206-pound full back, produced two touchdowns, Dorais kicking both goals. Capt. Miller carried the ball for big gains and puzzled the visitors with his hard charging. Miller, together with Berryman and Tobin, carried the ball in the third quarter almost the length of the field, Lamb scoring on a forward pass. Shortly afterward Berryman and Tobin started an irresistible march goalward, Tobin going over, only to be called back on an offside play and Penn State's chance to tie the score was lost when a forward pass failed.

Results of Football Games.

At State College, Penn.—Notre Dame, 14; Pennsylvania State, 7.

At Manhattan, Kan.—Kansas State Agricultural College, 12; Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, 0.

At Van Cortlandt Park—Valentine School, 13; Irving School, 0.

At Montclair, N. J.—Montclair Academy, 7; Newark Academy, 0.

At East Orange, N. J.—East Orange H. S., 85; Stevens Prep., 0.

At Montclair, N. J.—Barringer H. S., 10; Montclair H. S., 0.

At Flushing—Flushing H. S., 2; Hamilton Institute, 0.

At Essex Fells, N. J.—Kingsley School, 25; Carlton Academy, 12.

Colonial Yacht Club Dinner.

The Colonial Yacht Club will hold its annual dinner to-night at the Hotel Marseilles, Commodore Franklin P. Pratt presiding, with James Donegan toastmaster, and the following speakers: Charles F. Chapman, Commodore New York Motor Boat Club; Harry Inman, Commodore Hudson River Yacht Club; Patrick Rooney, Commodore Hudson River Motor Boat Club; Cyprian C. Hunt, Fleet Captain Colonial Yacht Club; Worthington Scott, President Hudson River Yacht Racing Association; William Rogers, Jr., "Motor Boat," and Lester Huxtable, Chairman Regatta Committee Colonial Yacht Club. The thirty or more prizes won during the past season will be presented to the winners, also the Hunt perpetual trophy, which was won by the Francis H., Capt. George Hortel, of the Hudson River Yacht Club. This trophy is to remain with the Hudson River Yacht Club until next season, and then will be returned to the Colonial Yacht Club and competed for again next year in the Corn Field Lightship race.

Morris Boys Win at Targets.

Morris High School lads defeated Stuyvesant yesterday at the range of the former in the sub-target Public Schools Athletic League tournament by a score of 268 to 249. Three of the boys on the winning team, Starke, Condon, and Daly, made perfect scores, while Pickett hung up a mark of 34. Their mentors at this pastime asserted that yesterday's tallies, in combination with the 270 which the boys scored last week, make highwater marks at the game, and promise some wonderful shooting later in the season. The individual scores of the boys of both teams and the totals achieved follow:

Morris—Reppert, 33; Meneken, 30; Starke, 32; Condon, 35; Labriola, 32; Daly, 35; Kerr, 33; Pickett, 34. Total—268.

Stuyvesant—Heywood, 31; Volmer, 30; Rogers, 30, Brown, 33; Tresselt, 31; Warren, 33; Frick, 33; Blackman, 32. Total—249.

Foot Wins Presbrey Golf Trophy.

The competition at the Apawamis Golf Club for the Frank Presbrey Trophy given for the best selected ball for the entire season closed on Election Day. The trophy was won by the veteran James D. Foot, who had a low ball of 54. The next lowest four scores were George H. Barnes and Henry Kryn, 55 each; William H. Wallace, Jr., 56, and Clarence N. Peacock, 58.

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CORNELL AND MICHIGAN.

Wolverines Are Favorites, but Cornell Is Again Hopeful.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Cornell and Michigan will battle to-morrow on Alumni Field. The Wolverines spent the day before the game on the train en route to Geneva, N. Y., where they put up for the night. On account of university work, Cornell held no practice game, the men meeting in a university building at the close of school work, hearing a final talk and instructions from Dr. Sharpe. Indications point to rain to-morrow, and this would favor Michigan, because her team is heavier. The Yost squad will not reach Ithaca until to-morrow noon.

A delegation of Michigan rooters has arrived, and they seem well supplied with money. A few bets on Michigan at odds of 10 to 8 have been made, but the Wolverine backers are holding off to get even money. The Cornell team is in fine condition. With the exception of O'Hearn, who is injured and will not play, the Cornell team that played Harvard last week will line up to-morrow, Williamson playing right tackle instead of Mallory. Williamson has not entirely recovered from a recent injury, but he is in good enough shape to put up a fine battle.

In spite of the confidence of Michigan men, based on the strong showing of the Maize and Blue against Syracuse and the great work of Craig, there is no fear of the outcome by the Cornell football campus. Since their defeat at the hands of Harvard last week the Ithacans have finally gotten together, and they are likely to play against Michigan to-morrow far the best game of the season.

Mehaffey has been shifted to right end to play in O'Hearn's position, while Rees will play left end. This pair of ends are not as strong as the combination of O'Hearn and Mehaffey, but the coaches nevertheless believe that with the aid of such good tackles as Guyer and Williamson and a secondary defense in which Shelton and Barret play close behind the line, they will be able to block any of Craig's runs, as well as take care of the Michigan forward passes. While Michigan is expected to use open football, the Ithacans will depend on line playing, though during the past week they have been taught a number of new plays, some of which are to be uncovered to-morrow. Barrett's punting is expected to be a feature of the Cornell attack.

DAY WITH OTHER ELEVENS.

WEST POINT, Nov. 7.—The Army team showed much dash in the half-hour scrimmage against the scrubs this afternoon, and is expected that Albright will be defeated to-morrow by a big score, although little is known of the Albright team here, for it is on the Army schedule for the first time. Notre Dame's big surprise last week in making the Army suspicious of these new opponents. There was no scoring this afternoon, but the regulars were drilled in the formations of defensive play and in breaking up the scrubs' formations. The Army is about due to show some of the playing it is capable of and restore confidence among its supporters. Benefiel's shoulder injury will keep him out of the line-up for a few days. Hodgson will play at full back. Capt. Hoge and Hobbs will be depended on to do most of the ground gaining for the cadets. Hobbs will also do the kicking, while Merriat will play in Hoge's place.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 7.—The Navy eleven expects the hardest contest of the season against Bucknell to-morrow. Special drill was given to-day in a defense for the forward passes which Bucknell is expected to employ. There was also a long signal drill and practice of punting and handling of kicks. The team will line up with Harrison at full back, with McReavey and Blodgett at halves, and Mitchell at quarter back.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 7.—The Carlisle Indian team took its last signal drill this afternoon before playing Johns Hopkins at Baltimore to-morrow. The drill was long and thorough and Coach Warner expects that Johns Hopkins will show a team which will make Carlisle go at top speed. Garlow's versatility may be shown to-morrow, when he will go in as substitute quarter back for Capt. Welch. Goesback and Rawlin are the only injured players, but they will both be able to play for a while to-morrow.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Nov. 7.—Wesleyan is ready to meet Williams to-morrow, but it is likely that the game will start with two substitute guards in the line, as Dan Kenan is out with a cracked rib and Wilcox has tonsilitis. Wesleyan has not defeated Williams since 1906, and when the game has been played, but all the others have been Wesleyan defeats, two of these games being lost to the home team by a single point. The team has shown much improvement during the last couple of weeks. The work of Quarter Back Deetjen has been encouraging, for he pushes the team hard and is punting in fine shape.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Union will play its last home game of the season against Stevens Tech this afternoon and expects to win by a comfortable score. The Hamilton game, the last of the season, will be played at Clinton this year. The Union eleven has made steady progress under Coach Dawson, and the showing against Hobart on Election Day was encouraging. The new gymnasium is nearing completion and this season has seen the last games on the old gridiron, as the new field will be used next season.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Nov. 7.—The Lafayette football eleven arrived in Pittsburgh this morning, and through the kindness of the Carnegie Institute of Technology were permitted to hold their usual afternoon practice on the Carnegie Athletic Field. Coach McCaa limited the work of the team to a fast signal drill, in which the men rehearsed all the plays which they will use against Pittsburgh, and at the same time got rid of their stiffness acquired in the long ride.

Grenda's Cycle Sprints Futile.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—Alf Grenda, the Tasmanian woodchopper, carried the six-day bicycle riders on a merry whirl about the Arena saucer track to-night in an effort to make up the lap which he lost by forfeit when forced to reteam following the loss of his partner, Hehir. Grenda, with the assistance of his new partner, Carman, pedaled a couple of rings around the leaders, getting on even terms, only to lose his lap again when Joe Fogler and Eddie Root started another "jam." The Tasmanian, left in the ruck, dropped back to where he was when the evening started. He made the night a tiresome one for the other riders, however, by repeated efforts to win back the lead.

The 1,000-mile mark was passed to-night during the forty-fourth hour of the race, and at 10 o'clock the score was 1,043 miles 2 laps for the five leaders. Grenda, Carman, and Ryan-Corry were one lap behind, and the Keefe-Kopsky pair were three laps in the rear.

PRINCETON RUNNERS MAKE CLEAN SWEEP

Take First Five Places in Cross-Country Race Against Columbia.

Princeton's cross-country squad administered a crushing defeat to Columbia's hill and dale men yesterday in their annual contest, which was held over the intercollegiate championship course at Van Cortlandt Park, the final score being 15 to 49. Martin E. Hays of the Tigertown forces was the individual winner in 0:34:45.

It would have been impossible for the sons of old Nassau to have tallied fewer points as they annexed the first five places at the end which were counted on the basis of order of finish. The Morningside lads got their first man home in seventh place when M. Gertz beat A. Dowell, the last Princeton runner, by about three yards.

The course over which the collegians ran was laid out by Fred Rubien, and measures six miles, two circuits of a three-mile route being necessary to complete the journey. At the end of the race the leaders of the pack failed to travel over the route outlined, and which they had followed on the first lap, and it was figured that they had cut nearly a half mile off the scheduled distance.

This cut, however, probably made no difference in the outcome, as Gertz, the first man of the Columbia team, would have found it impossible to overcome the one minute advantage which Atha, the fifth Princeton man, had on him at the end. Inclusive of Simon, the second Columbia runner, nine of the men in the race covered the "cut" course, while all of the others, Columbia men, ran the prescribed distance, which probably accounts for the much longer time they required in making the journey of six miles.

The Columbia management admitted that Princeton's superiority was so apparent that a protest would be futile, and that the cause for the mistake lay in the fact that the event was finished in the dark.

The race was very late in starting, which resulted in the men being sent away close to 5 o'clock. Princeton showed seven men at the scratch, and the home contingent eight, with five to count in the summing up. Bernie Wefers sent the field on its journey, the start of which was a straightaway dash of an eighth of a mile along the edge of the polo field, after which a turn was made past the Colonial Dames' headquarters.

After the field had reached the golf links a steady ascent of 140 feet in the half mile to be covered at that stage was made in the race to the old aqueduct which was followed for three-quarters of a mile with an earth road underfoot. A run down hill of the eighth of a mile to another portion of the links and over a serpentine course back to the start completed the first circuit, which was traveled over again, with the exception of the error made by the leaders.

The field hung pretty well together for the first half mile, where the Tigers began to draw away in the run uphill. When they spurted across the polo field for the completion of the first lap the leaders were Barnett, Hayes, Morrison, Hunter, with Gertz, best of the Columbia men, in fifth place. The visitors appeared to be well within themselves, racing together in an endeavor to aid one another. The leader's time at the half mile mark was 17 minutes 59 2-5 seconds, the others being fairly well bunched up in the seventh place.

The further the men ran the more they began to string out, with the Columbia men in apparent difficulties as far as being able to maintain the pace set by the Tigers was concerned. None of the men could be seen their second trip across the hills, but when they loomed up in the fast disappearing twilight it was Hayes who was in the van, and the Princeton half-miler eventually led his fellows across the line by twenty-five yards, a like distance separating Morrison, the Princeton captain, and Barnett, a teammate. Hunter and Atha aided in making the victory a clean sweep for the Orange and Black. The summary:

Name.	Team.	Time.
M. E. Hayes,	Princeton	34.45
D. M. Morrison,	Princeton	34.50
W. Barnett,	Princeton	34.52
Allen Hunter,	Princeton	34.55
S. K. Atha,	Princeton	35.15
S. Dotty,	Princeton	35.29
M. Gertz,	Columbia	36.18
A. Dowell,	Princeton	36.19
M. Simon,	Columbia	37.29
E. Slade,	Columbia	39.30
E. Zvirin,	Columbia	39.37
H. Loesch,	Columbia	40.56
F. Whelan,	Columbia	40.58
R. Mackey,	Columbia	41.20

Cornell Loses Distance Runner.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 7.—The Cornell cross-country team, which will meet Pennsylvania here to-morrow in a dual race, will be without the services of one of the crack men, D. F. Potter, who pulled a tendon in the Harvard race last week. It is considered doubtful if he can run in the intercollegiates. Madeira, McCurdy, and Merdith, the Pennsylvania cracks, will oppose Cornell to-morrow. Hoffmire and Spelden are expected to lead in the running for Cornell.

Massachusetts Tech Wins Run.

BROOKLINE, Mass., Nov. 7.—Massachusetts Institute of Technology defeated Holy Cross in a cross-country match to-day, 23 to 67. A. A. Cook of Technology was first over the line, covering the four and a half miles of hill and dale in 23 minutes 45 2-5 seconds. The first Holy Cross man to finish was J. T. Higgins, who came in sixth.

Lill Not A. A. U. Candidate.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—Alfred J. Lill, Jr., First Vice President of the Amateur Athletic Union, announced to-night that he is not an avowed candidate for the Presidency of the organization, but is willing to give his "best efforts to lead, if chosen." Vice President Lill made no reference to the candidacy of George W. Pawling of Philadelphia, now Second Vice President of the Amateur Athletic Union. The annual meeting of the union, at which a President will be elected, will be held in New York Nov. 17.

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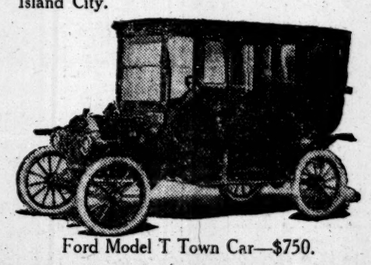
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ROCKY FIELD FOR BASEBALL

Giants Encounter Poor Conditions in Arizona—Defeat White Cox.

By JOHN J. McGRAW,
Manager New York Giants.

Special to The New York Times.

BISBEE, Ariz., Nov. 7.—We have had some of the finest weather imaginable and have been playing the worst kind of ball. What's the answer? We began what looked like a bush league contest at El Paso and the natives believe that we are continuing it. Well, it is so, and I was glad to hear James Callahan hit from the shoulders at the banquet given by the Country Club here last night. Callahan mentioned and commented on the fact that he has heard a lot of criticism on the way we exhibited and then showed how the natives really saw a fine exhibition under the circumstances.

Unlike the field at El Paso, the players told me after the game that the outfield was as hard as cement and that small rocks strewed the field. The people in the stand, however, did not see the rocks and gravel that the fielders saw and made some sarcastic comments, although everything was said in good nature and we were lionized as much after the game as before.

One of those who helped to build the ground came up to "Steve" Evans after the game, patted him on the back and said:

"Well, boys, how did you like our field?"

"Why, the field was as hard as cement," answered Steve.

"And full of rocks," commented Sam Crawford.

"And so dusty you couldn't see the field after it," wound up the speakers.

"Well, but outside of that wasn't it a dandy fast field?" came from the Douglas gentleman.

Now, this last was not said with any idea sarcastic. He was honest about it and they do not understand that no superior article of ball can be given without a decent surface to play on.

The American ball players will take a chance on any kind of field because he has the nerve and isn't afraid of ridicule. There was Weaver yesterday, for instance. He was upset early in the game and hardly handled a ball cleanly. Weaver is really a phenomenal shortstop, but everything broke badly for him. Doolan, on the other hand, played a star game and seems to have at last gotten into his real stride. The game to-day, lying between two mountains, or at least they looked like mountains to us. This will be the highest ball grounds we will play on, being about like 5,000 feet in the air. After this and clear around the world we will be near sea level and we will not be bothered so much by a high sky. To-day's score

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOV. 8, 1913.

"LAWFUL MONEY."

The Senate Banking Committee by a vote of eight to four dropped the words "or lawful money" from the pending bill. Whether the new currency is issued, redeemed, or guaranteed by the banks or the Treasury it will be equivalent to gold, and nothing else. This was effected by a composite vote. The Democrats cannot afford to reverse it by a party vote, whether with or without the sanction of a caucus. If there is a collision between the Senate and the House the Senate ought to prevail, because the banking sentiment of the country demands it, and there can be no banking reform contrary to banking opinion. On details the bankers have been wise to defer to political considerations, and to take what they could get. But the basing of the currency upon gold only is not a detail. It is a matter of principle ranking with any other, and cannot be yielded even if it were to cost delay in the reform which is so urgent.

It is odd that there should have been such insistence upon the retention of the heretic words as to make their omission a defeat. It is impossible to believe that they were inserted from any desire to work injury. The explanation is the idea that "Government" money, money made good by law, is better than bank money. That is an American idea, due to the traditional belief that our Government is better than our banks, whereas the experience of the world is that banks as good as ours will be are more stable than Governments. The German capture of Paris and prostration of France did not stop payments by the Bank of France. On the other hand, our banks under the present law stop payment in times of great trouble, whereas our Government is older in its existing form than England or France or Germany. Nevertheless our Government has seen hard times, and its credit was low when our banks revived it. Out of that experience came the idea that Government currency is better than banknotes, and that laws compelling the acceptance of paper give value to it.

The truth is that the best money is that which is taken freely, and the worst that which is taken under compulsion of law. Our Clearing House certificates served the purpose of "money," currency rather, without a shred of law, and in some parts of the country circulated even contrary to law. The same is true of notes of the Bank of England when they are issued by suspension of law during crises, as they have been three times. There is an actual example in current events. Mexico is experiencing the blessings of "lawful money." It means one thing to-day, and will mean another with the next decree. Meanwhile gold and silver have gone into hiding, and are being seized when shipped out of the country. It will cost Mexico as much as the revolution, as it did us, to get back from the "lawful money" era to the voluntary acceptance of banknotes. There is not a Government in the world whose bonds are worth par, nor a solvent bank whose notes are not worth par. It was an insult to put the words "lawful money" in the bill. It is no mean accomplishment to get them out. On no account, whatever the political exigency, should they be allowed to go back again.

It may be of happy augury for the prompt enactment of the bill that the Senate Committee has taken to the back track, retreating from some of its betterments of the House measure; but the reconsideration of the vote reducing the number of reserve banks is not equally favorable to the worth and soundness of the banking system to be created. Reconsideration was had by a vote of 7 to 5, and Senator OWEN, who, of course, voted in the affirmative, says that he personally is of the opinion that "the larger the number the closer the banks will be in sympathetic touch with given communities." If sympathy and touch with given communities is the aim of the present legislation, that ideal could be attained by establishing a reserve bank in every town in the country. We had supposed that the reserve bank system was to be set up, not for parochial advantage, but as a sure reliance for the whole country against a recurrence of periods of financial stress. We must mobilize the reserves, said the President in his address to Congress. The sympathy and touch theory will make the reserves as immobile as they are under the present system. It is retrogression, not advance, when the committee votes to reconsider an amendment so entirely sound and imperative as that by which the number of reserve banks was reduced from twelve to four. Promptness of enactment, while most desirable, is, after all, secondary to the stability and enduring character of the structure to be reared.

MR. LIND SHOULD BE CAUTIOUS.

It is no more than natural that there should be a great deal of illfeeling against the United States in Mexico these days. We are continually reminded of the fact, also, that in Mexico many of the natives cultivate the frame of mind expressed by Shylock when he asked, "Hates any man the thing he would not kill?" Assassination on the spur of the moment is too common in Mexico to justify any representative of this country in exposing himself unduly there.

In the circumstances, why did Mr. LIND make that obviously futile journey from Vera Cruz to the capital? He must know that if a prominent American should be killed in Mexico just now the result here might be similar to the uprising that followed the blowing up of the Maine. A national outburst against Mexico would be most unfortunate and in any conceivable circumstances most unjust. The outcome might be calamitous. If Mr. LIND does not fear for himself, he ought to be cautious for the sake of preserving the peace until the crisis has passed.

PHILADELPHIA AND CINCINNATI.

That the price of liberty was not paid in Philadelphia, where the Fusion city and county ticket went down to defeat before the old-line Republicans, and in Cincinnati, where Mayor HUNT fell a victim to the Cox organization, is doubtless realized by the majority in those cities, who certainly do not wish the triumph of bad government.

The Blankenburg administration has done well by Philadelphia. The régime of Mayor HUNT has been notable in the annals of municipal reform. The reformers in each city depended, and vainly, on the unwearied well-doing of an amateur machine. In both cases unfortunate alliances were made, factions were created when united effort was essential, and the professional leaders who work for their bread and butter beat the reformers, who had not the motive of self-preservation to spur them. The tickets in both cases, also, were too long for the voters to appraise correctly. New York's great and successful revolt this Fall against boss domination may have a like unfortunate sequel unless much is done in the four intervening years to simplify elections. Reform governments are usually broken to pieces by the sheer weight of the election machinery.

A CHANCE TO CHOOSE.

In the city election this year every voter in Manhattan had to make his choice between from two to half a dozen candidates for each of a score of places as well as for Judges of the Court of Appeals. In nearly every case the act of selection was nominal, involving no knowledge and no consideration of the fitness of the individual candidates. Had the voter been allowed to vote only for a Mayor, a Borough President, an Assemblyman, and possibly a member of the Board of Aldermen, he might presumably have made his choice with a degree of real discretion based on fairly trustworthy information. Every other office submitted to him to take his choice in filling could be filled with greater chance of getting good men by appointment.

This is not a theoretical statement. It is based on the long experience of the Federal Government, and for that matter on the experience of the city itself. No one will contend, for example, that a Sheriff cannot as well be appointed as a Police Commissioner, a District Attorney as a Corporation Counsel, a County Clerk or Register as a City Chamberlain. Every step that has been made in the concentration of power and responsibility in the management of the city affairs has been a step in advance and has proved helpful to the voters in the discharge of their electoral duties. This is equally true of the State. If the voters were permitted to choose simply the Governor and Lieutenant Governor and the members of the Legislature, all other offices being filled by appointment, the choice would be made far more easily and with greater chance of its being satisfactory. This is the sole line for real progress in the line of rule by the people. Compared with it, the nostrums of direct primaries, initiative, referendum and recall are of little value. It is to this object that all the efforts of political reform should be directed.

ENCOURAGING THE RAILWAYS.

The Senate evidently is of the idea that the way to encourage the railways is to club them. It has adopted a resolution to investigate one special offender, the Louisville & Nashville, whose experience with regulation becomes worth telling. After prolonged litigation against reduction of its rates the railway won, and immediately began to spend more money than it would have collected from the shippers by the difference between its rates and the rates sought to be imposed by law. It projected improvements which would have cost $12,000,000, and would have been of incalculable value to the districts reached by the new and improved mileage. But litigation has been renewed, and the work has been stopped. The materials will not be bought, the labor will not be employed, for the reason that the road cannot float the bonds when it is so pestered by the lawmakers and the prosecutors.

Congress now shares with Alabama the odium of stopping this improvement, and improvement of other railways. In Alabama the average length of an interstate journey is 26 miles, and the dispute was over one half cent per mile on passenger fares. This difference, hardly worth calculating regarding the cost to the individual passenger, has caused the abandonment of construction of the line from Birmingham to Mobile. The Illinois Central for the same reason is still running over leased lines, although it would prefer to have its own route. Is Alabama profiting by its pursuit of the railways? Will the country profit by the procedure under the resolution the Senate has adopted? What is the Interstate Commerce Commission for, and why should Congress invade its jurisdiction without showing cause?

RUSSIA ISOLATED.

It is, of course, open to the Government of Russia to regard the trial of BEILISS on a charge repugnant to the sense of justice and decency of the civilized world as purely its own affair and to reject or resent any suggestion as to it from beyond the borders of the empire. But the Russian Government cannot, in taking this course, silence the voice of civilization or evade the indignant condemnation which its conduct demands. When a perfectly respectful petition signed by the clergy of all Christian denominations, Protestant and Catholic, asks the Russian Government to withdraw an accusation that outrages humanity, the Government cannot hide the facts by refusing to listen to them. And when it stubbornly insists that its conduct concerns itself alone it is simply an avowal that it considers itself beyond the pale of the general conscience and necessarily on a lower level. This is all the more plain because the petitioners appeal not alone to the judgment of the Christian Churches but to that of successive Czars of Russia who in the past have denounced the policy which the present Government is pursuing. The petitioners pray only that the actual Czar shall cease from doing that which was formally forbidden by ALEXANDER I. and by NICHOLAS I.

Persistence in this offensive prosecution must be explained by political motives. It can have but one purpose, that of exciting in the minds of the ignorant and fanatical among the lower class reckless animosity toward the Jews and bringing about disorders that will give the Government excuse for further restrictions and further persecution for the unfortunate victims of this blind rage. The feeling appears to be that the more opportunity there is for arbitrary action by the Government the safer the autocracy will be and the less headway the liberal sentiment will make. But this is dangerous reasoning. There has already grown up in Russia, in consequence of the disclosures connected with the trial for "ritual murder," a body of public sentiment that is increasingly formidable. It is by no means confined to the class usually excited by political agitation, but has spread among the professional and business classes, who dread the effects of another outbreak of passion and violence. Only a few months since the Russian Premier announced that it was the purpose of the Government to give reasonable and gradual concessions to public opinion as expressed in the Duma and in the press, in order that the Government might "advance with the support of the people." It may be that after asserting the independence and dignity of the Government by refusing to receive the petition addressed to it from the United States a way will be found to respect the views of the petitioners, which are those of the civilized world. If not, it is certain that the Government will aggravate the internal difficulties of the empire.

ALFRED RUSSEL WALLACE.

The aged scientist who died in England yesterday had suffered and lived down a cruel disappointment comparable with that which broke the spirits of Capt. SCOTT and his brave associates as they finished their perilous journey to the south pole. While sojourning in the Malay archipelago, in the late fifties, ALFRED RUSSEL WALLACE evolved the theory of natural selection. He seems to have reached his object by purely intuitive processes, not by the long, straight but narrow road of DARWIN, but the world of science has already always freely admitted that WALLACE shared the honor of the discovery with his more famous contemporary, the publication of whose book on "The Origin of Species" in 1859, however, long preceded any publication of WALLACE on the subject. From the remote East in 1858 DARWIN, whose theory had been made known through his correspondence with Sir CHARLES LYELL and Sir JOSEPH HOOKER, and the circulation privately of an unpublished treatise written in 1844, received a manuscript from WALLACE in which a theory identical with his own was clearly set forth. This was soon published simultaneously with a letter written in 1857 by DARWIN to ASA GRAY and some passages from the manuscript of 1844. All possible justice was done to WALLACE, and he never complained, but fate had deprived him of a chance of great fame.

Dr. WALLACE will be remembered, apart from this incident, as a naturalist and biologist of large ability. His published books are many. He long survived his generation, and he retained a clear mind and a fairly impartial outlook well into his old age. His recent tendency toward socialism, his somewhat amazing dalliance with the spiritualists, (fancy DARWIN or LYELL "examining" spiritualism!) his condemnation of vaccination, which has fairly liberated civilization from the toils of one of its worst enemies, were frailties in a character never lacking in strong traits. No apology need be made for the few literary or scientific follies of the author of that great book on "The Malay Archipelago."

Dr. WALLACE celebrated the completion of his ninetieth year last January by the publication of a somewhat violent attack on modern civilization, in which he declared that man had not grown intellectually or morally in 7,000 years. But there was a kindly undertone in his utterance which indicated that in the evening of his life he had not given up all hope of the redemption of humanity. Of his many books, the last of any permanent value was "The Wonderful Century," published in 1898, and that contained an antidote for his later attack of pessimism. Dr. WALLACE visited the United States and lectured in various cities in the Winter of 1886-87.

Dr. CHARLES MCBURNEY had received all the honors this Republic has to bestow on one of its greatest surgeons and anatomists. He was a member of all the influential medical societies and a consulting surgeon of many hospitals. If he had been an Englishman he might have been knighted many years ago, certainly when "McBurney's point" became a familiar phrase among surgeons, and would hardly have escaped a barony. He had few rivals in surgery, especially in abdominal operations. By the multitude he is remembered chiefly as the doctor who worked with so much energy and self-sacrifice to save the life of President MCKINLEY.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

He Prefers Appealing to Reason.

ROBERT ADAMSON, who must have learned quite a lot about practical politics, both as Mayor GAYNOR'S secretary and as manager of the not-yet-forgotten Fusion campaign, announced in his speech at the Aldine Club, Thursday evening, that in his opinion not a single vote was ever changed by the use of banners, buttons, red fire, or "decorations." He also declared that if ever he managed another political campaign he would exert whatever influence he possessed to have them abandoned altogether by his party and its money spent in more intelligent and effective ways.

This will be sad news for such of us as are artists in the sign-painting line, or manufacturers of any one or more of the many kinds of political frippery—sad because it indicates that party leaders are beginning to credit the common voter with something of sense, and that in time they may emerge from the illusion that noise and spectacles will take with said common voter the place of facts and arguments.

Of course it can be said for the articles mentioned by Mr. ADAMSON that expenditures for them are innocent, as compared with some others in which politicians have been known to indulge, and that they do not number among those that lead to post-campaign indictments, jailings, and like sorrowful subsequences. These are poor negative merits, however, and in truth not all of campaign embroideries are wholly innocent. There is, for instance, the campaign banner, which not only tells nobody anything that everybody at all interested doesn't already know, but is a dangerous and offensive misuse of public property to which we still submit only because such banners are survivals from a cruder age when almost anybody could get permission to misuse the streets—and even without permission was safe enough in doing it.

In the far, bright future it may even dawn on some political manager that the ordinary political meeting, with its rant and fury, is of slight and dubious efficiency for the changing, the retaining, or the getting out of votes. It will be generally realized, then, that the written word is a more trustworthy source of information than the spoken, and that oratory lends itself with fatal facility to the task of substituting irrelevant for real reasons for action in the wagering mind. A pleasing personality and a good voice show little about a man's competency to fill an office, and the little they show is as likely to be wrong as right.

Journalistic Sheep Far Astray.

If the estimable Dr. TALCOTT WILLIAMS expects ever to overcome the prejudice against schools of journalism to which the older exponents of that art, profession, or trade—it seems to be all three—so obstinately cling, he shouldn't let his pupils, as reported, argue for three hours among themselves and then reach the lamentable conclusion that the publishers of newspapers are not responsible for the advertisements they print.

Those of us who learned—well, whatever we know about our occupation—in the hard, slow, expensive school of experience, may be, probably are, quite wrong, just as the doctors and lawyers were not long ago, in holding any other form of instruction of questionable practicality and value. But we are not wrong in holding firmly to what was our very first lesson, which was that of full responsibility of everybody in the office to somebody for everything that appeared in the paper, the ultimate responsibility under the law to the public resting, of course, on the Able Editor and the Venerated Owner.

We have indeed, some of us, acquired of late years new ideas as to what could with propriety be advertised, but the tendency has been and still is steadily to find more and more of things for which the advertising brings a responsibility so heavy, or of such a kind, that it cannot be assumed. Hence the firm exclusion from this and other papers of advertisements that once would all have been accepted as a matter of course. No publisher can vouch for the absolute veracity and pure intention of every advertiser, but he can exercise reasonable care, according to his lights, that his readers are not, with his knowledge and connivance, robbed or injured.

That is his moral responsibility; the law imposes another, not quite so wide, but still not narrow. The pupils in any school of journalism should find both in their primers—and no doubt do, under Dr. WILLIAMS, who learned them long ago. But why, then, did his boys reach the reported conclusion, and why were they allowed to reach it? They must have been making callow deductions from that mean and vicious old dictum, "caveat emptor," than which none, probably, except "business is business" and "charity begins at home," has oftener been used to excuse—so poorly!—selfishness and dishonesty. The good newspaper does not avoid responsibility for any of its columns; it accepts and glories in it. Yes, and thrives on it.

A Bargain So Good It Is Bad.

An ingenious—some will fear too ingenious—parson down in St. Louis has devised, as a means of increasing the size of his Sunday school, the plan of giving to each boy and girl who goes to it a bright new buffalo nickel in exchange for any old penny.

This scheme will probably meet the pragmatic test—that is, it will work, will effect the desired result of bringing children to the school and making them constant in attendance. For that child is young indeed who does not know and value the difference between five cents and one. But will not the ingenious parson's scheme work in too many ways and effect some results not very desirable?

For one thing, it will give the more sophisticated youngsters, by proving him economically unsound, an excuse for distrusting him in other respects. For another, one would expect such trafficking to confuse the childish mind as to the reasons why Sunday schools are supposed to exist.

In days of old these pretty lines were taught to a good many little boys, and by them recited with touching eloquence:

O, how we love the Sunday school,
Sister and I, sister and I,
And, be the weather foul or fair,
Each Sunday morning we'll be there
In time to hear the opening prayer—
Sister and I, sister and I!

Nothing in that about tolling 'em in by giving nickels for pennies. It was love that brought them, according to confidently trusted theory, at least, and love is justly celebrated as a fine motive—perhaps the best of all.

While claiming no authority as experts, we yet venture the assertion that the ingenious St. Louis parson is making a mistake.

COUNTRY'S LAWMAKERS.

Congressman Levy Resents Aspersions on Their Intelligence.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If properly reported, it must be a surprise to every friend of Fred D. Underwood, the President of the Erie Railroad, that he should decry in so public a manner and so critical terms the efficiency of all Congressmen, as is reported in a special despatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES from Minneapolis.

It must be a source of distress to all friends of good government that a man occupying so prominent a position should classify the representatives chosen by a majority of the people as "deficient in intellect." He is quoted as saying, speaking of all Congressmen, that "they are ambitious at the expense of their intellect; few have intellect."

He says, also, in evident criticism, that "every Congressman goes to Washington for a local constituency"—as though he had discovered some new and untried method of representation other than through "local constituencies." If his intellect has evolved a solution, quoting his words, "which makes for good government," a solution which does not involve representation of "local constituencies"—as it is now impossible for him to become one of the founders of our Government—he should at least give the cause of democracy the benefit of his discovery.

When he comes to talk of New York Congressmen, he says: "There are forty-seven of them; they don't count for anything, much less intellect. Nobody knows who they are. I don't know my own Congressman. I know he isn't much account, or we would hear from him."

Now, isn't it marvelous that a man of the known intelligence of Mr. Underwood, occupying the position as the head of a great railroad which has maintained a wonderful career, in spite of most adverse early struggles for existence, should thus publicly announce such ignorance? If men in such prominent places can thus practically acknowledge their utter failure to realize or fulfill civic duties, what right have they to criticise the class of men sent as representatives to make laws, or even to find fault with unsatisfactory laws? JEFFERSON M. LEVY.

Washington, Nov. 7, 1913.

Personal Income Tax Payment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Unless the income tax law is modified so that the objectionable features in its administration are eliminated the party which is responsible for the enactment will suffer most severely, and it will deserve to suffer. The writer is not among those who will have to pay a tax, for his income is not sufficient, but he holds a few bonds, and he will be put to great inconvenience in collecting his interest; and his experience will be but the experience of thousands of others.

The law should be amended so that the tax in total should be paid by the party from whom it is due and a severe penalty be attached for the failure to respond or for the deliberate misrepresentation of the amount of his taxable income. To require payment at the source is a nuisance and an absurdity, and the business men of the country will not stand for it very long.

P. A. WIETING.

Denver, Col., Nov. 4, 1913.

Progressive Party's Losses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was amused to-day to read that Francis W. Bird, County Chairman of the Progressive Party, has issued a statement in which he asserts that to the Progressives, in the main, was due the Fusion victory.

Will Francis W. Bird explain the falling off of the Progressive vote in the State of New Jersey from 145,000 in 1912 to 40,000 in 1913, with such a brilliant and eminent Bull Mooser as Everett Colby running for Governor, and the vote in New York State from 390,000 in 1912 to 180,000 in 1913? The fact that William Sulzer ran for the Assembly on the Progressive ticket helped the Progressives several thousand votes in the Sixth Assembly District; otherwise the vote in the Borough of Manhattan would have been less.

ANTI-BULL MOOSER.

New York, Nov. 6, 1913.

HETCH HETCHY LOBBY

Maintained Expensively and Persistently at Washington.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read articles in San Francisco newspapers adverting in no pleasant terms to those who have, in the interest of the public, combated their desire to posses themselves, without any adequate compensation and in defiance of public policy, of half of one of the greatest national parks. We who are trying to save the national parks are called "nature fakers" and other unpleasant names. None of us would feel in the least annoyed at these designations if there were not attached a constant suggestion in practically all of these statements of improper interest. It is said that inquiry is to be made as to the motives of those back of the fight against San Francisco's desire to use the Hetch Hetchy Valley, that interest being presumed to have some relation to corporate profit. I most heartily wish such an inquiry could be made, for in that event the truth would appear.

It would be seen that San Francisco has been spending enormous sums of money, furnished by her taxpayers, in a campaign which has, I firmly believe, for its ultimate object more the spending of a hundred million dollars in contracts than in the obtaining of the best possible water supply for the City of San Francisco. Before the Secretary of the Interior last November there was presented a statement of costs to date, and the expense of "promoting" the Hetch Hetchy scheme was in the hundreds of thousands of dollars. Constantly maintained in Washington is an expensive and persistent lobby, including officials of San Francisco, who cannot, it would seem, be doing their duty by the taxpayers who have elected them while they are endeavoring to put this scheme through Congress.

So far San Francisco's expenditures in the direction of obtaining a water supply have been only in connection with the favoring of the Hetch Hetchy enterprise. No adequate investigation has ever been made by that city of any other source of supply. I definitely charge that there has never been the least intention on the part of officials of San Francisco, as manifested in the records easily accessible to all interested, to investigate any other source of water supply than the Hetch Hetchy, except in so far as a hasty or inadequate investigation of alternative sources might serve to blind the eyes of those to whom the matter is presented.

At present, with the Interior Department practically devoted to San Francisco's cause, with the resources available to San Francisco through use of a portion of the $45,000,000 bond issue for which her people voted in misapprehension of its real nature, the Hetch Hetchy water power and contract grab has practically unlimited official and financial support.

Opposed to this are men like John Muir, Robert Underwood Johnson, Allen Chamberlain, William E. Colby, and other members of the Appalachian Mountain Club and the Sierra Club of San Francisco. Not one of these men is wealthy; yet every one of them has given of his time and means and sincere endeavor for the public good, to retain for the public a vastly important national pleasure ground.

J. HORACE MCFARLAND,
President American Civic Association.
Harrisburg, Penn., Nov. 6, 1913.

ANTI-SUFFRAGE COLORS.

Red and White Do Not Have a Bad Connotation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The announcement in a letter to THE TIMES of the discovery by Miss Anna Howard Shaw, President of the National Woman Suffrage Association, of the significance of the respective colors of her organization and of the Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage is interesting.

A study of the symbolism of colors reveals a good as well as a bad correspondence of each, and that yellow has a deeper meaning than is attributed to it by Miss Shaw. It represents the sun in respect to its light and heat in conjunction. The sun was known by the ancients to be representative of God, and some of them, mistaking the natural representative for the spiritual source of life, became "Sun Worshippers" and idolators. Red represents love, which we can have for either good or evil; black can mean merely an absence of light or obscurity, as well as death, and is offset in the anti-suffrage tricolor by the white, which signifies both light and purity.

While I cannot speak authoritatively on the selection of the colors of either organization, I think the artistic effect had as much bearing on the anti-suffragists' choice as the color significance. It might be added that their red is slightly tinged with blue, (which represents truth,) and is not the flaming color of the anarchists, which, by the way, was noticeably present in the suffrage parade of a year ago.

ALICE EDITH ABELL.

New York, Nov. 7, 1913.

Provisional Company Members.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In this morning's TIMES appears an item about the military tournament at Madison Square Garden in which the provisional company of infantry is referred to as "a provisional company from the Seventy-first Infantry." Inasmuch as the Twelfth Infantry has contributed by far the largest quota of members of the provisional company, I, as a member of the Twelfth and of the provisional company, was vexed on seeing your reference, and while it may appear to be a very small matter in your eyes, it is of sufficient importance to National Guardsmen, all of whom are touchy on the merits of the various organizations, to make me hope that this correction will find space in your correspondence columns. GUARDSMAN.

New York, Nov. 7, 1913.

Music Wanted by Playgoers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"A. B.'s" letter on the restoration of music at the Harris Theatre was, indeed, timely. Why were the orchestras taken out from so many of the playhouses? Many of my evenings (at an otherwise good show) have been spoiled by the deathlike pall cast over the musicless house. By all means have the managers leave the question of music to their patrons. J. R. C.

New York, Nov. 6, 1913.

THE WORKING GIRL.

What joy to be a working girl
And mingle in the throng!
To sense the pleasure in the whirl
Of business all day long!

There's something in the Subway's grind,
The rush hour's jamming crowd,
That suits a girl with busy mind
And makes her bosom proud.

So good it is to feel and know
Oneself a needed part
Where earth's bright fires of labor glow
And life's strong muscles smart!

Pray, who would be a wealthy maid
With idle hands and brain?
A girl too foolish or afraid
To chance toil's wondrous strain!

Give me the turmoil of the street,
The shop with all its blight!
I'd rather crawl on weary feet
Than be a parasite!

More thankful, I, than words can say,
That on this mundane ball
I have the chance to earn my way
Sans aid from great or small!

LURANA SHELDON.

ART NOTES.

Water Color Club's Exhibit—Ederheimer to Show Master's Drawings.

The Water Color Club opened its twenty-fourth annual exhibition yesterday with a very brisk showing of competent pictures. There seemed to be fewer pastels than usual, and there were a smaller number of pictures that looked as though they had been made with illustrative intent. Many of the exhibitors have busied themselves with solving purely artistic problems in a manner befitting medium and subject and with a freedom that was unknown to the American water-colorist of a quarter of a century ago.

The taste for Japanese prints, which has by no means died out with us, although it is not so prevalent as it was a few years ago, has prompted more than one artist to work in the manner of outline and wash, and in some instances an effective result has been obtained. John Breyfogle's spirited little pictures are excellent examples of this genre. Alice Schille has abandoned the use of glazes, which engaged her attention at one time, and her work gains steadily in lightness and vibration of color. Anne Goldthwaite and David Milne represent the extreme left in their brilliant, daring, and successful modernity. Jane Peterson, Maud Squiers, Amos Engle, Arthur Crisp, and Tony Nell are other exhibitors whose work attracts immediate attention, and there is a little masterpiece by George Luks. Detailed notice of the exhibition is reserved for later date.

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An exhibition of special interest is announced by the Ederheimer Galleries, to open the first week in December. Mr. Ederheimer has been impressed by the greater susceptibility shown by European collectors in comparison with American collectors to the charm of original drawings by masters of art. A large proportion of the beautiful and authentic drawings in the Heseltine collection found their way to European buyers, and, with the exception of Mr. Morgan, American connoisseurs generally have pretty well kept out of the field of original drawings. Recently, however, attention has been attracted to this field by the exhibition in a number of galleries of examples of great beauty, and Mr. Ederheimer has been devoting his Summer to the preparation of an exhibition of first importance.

From the 200 or more drawings assembled by him, including examples by Titian, Rembrandt, Van Dyck, Mantegna, and others of equal fame, he has selected 100 of the finest to place before the public, with the idea of familiarizing art lovers in this country with the styles of the various masters, and opening their eyes to the peculiar freshness and force of these first records of the artistic idea. Dr. Valentiner of the Metropolitan Museum has gone over the collection with its owner, and has aided him with the attributions. The exhibition will contain only the drawings that are authentic beyond doubt and representative. These will be divided into three groups, the work of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries in one room, the Dutch and Flemish artists of the seventeenth century in another, and French and English drawings, mostly of the eighteenth century, in a third.

In his forthcoming catalogue Mr. Ederheimer gives an amusing account of the efforts of some of the European museum directors to dissuade him from this plan of an American exhibition. "Alas!" said Dr. Meder, the head of the world-famous Albertina collection, "if the eyes are opened to the American and if he appears as a competitor in the field, the times are gone in which we could carry home priceless treasures. These will share the fate of all other pieces of art which his greedy eye has discovered, and will wander across the ocean."

Other directors joined in his complaint, but they were comforted by the assurance that as yet the usual course of the art market was reversed and American collectors were not ready to pay for fine drawings the prices they would readily command in Europe. Mr. Ederheimer is bent, however, on his eye-opening policy, and it will be interesting to observe the response of the public to his carefully planned exhibition.

COLONIAL PIECES SOLD.

Chippendale Bookcase and Hepplewhite Bedstead Bring $220 Each.

The two fine Colonial pieces of the O'Day, Redman, and Church sale at the American Art Galleries yesterday brought each $400 less than the purchase prices. They were both, a Chippendale secretary bookcase and Hepplewhite four-post bed, from the famous collections of Dr. Crim of Baltimore and Thomas B. Clarke of New York, and both cost the last purchaser more than $600. The bookcase went yesterday to F. A. Vanderlip for $220 and the bedstead to Koopman & Son for the same price.

A set of twelve Baumgarten dining room chairs, the tapestry after old Gobelin designs, brought the highest price of the sale, going to Burnet, agent, for $780. Capt. J. R. Delamar was one of the purchasers of the day, paying $85 apiece for two Fereghan rugs and $140 for a Persian rug. Another larger Fereghan rug, 19 by 12 feet, went to Dunlevy Milbank for $130. A wing armchair, with Aubusson tapestry, went to Alfred Costello for $155, and another with Beauvais tapestry for $195. Garrett L. Reilly paid $125 for a Kabistan rug, 3 feet 4 inches square. A Steinway parlor grand piano, which was in the collection, went to Mrs. H. S. Jones for $105.

The returns for the sale were $8,796.

National Arts Club's $1,000 Prize.

The National Arts Club offers a prize of $1,000 for the best literary production to be entitled "A Critical Estimate of the Altman Collection," to be submitted by one of its members before March 1, 1914. It is hoped that in this way popular interest will be further stimulated in the munificent gift of the late Mr. Altman and that a monograph may be elicited from the contest which shall form the standard work of appreciation of the collection for all time to come. The manuscripts will be submitted anonymously and the jury of award will be announced later.

Starving Tammany Hall.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As an enrolled Democrat I wish to protest against any rehabilitation of Tammany Hall.

A new leader, a more or less respectable figurehead, will not change its character nor the reason of its existence. As long as crooked business men want favors from crooked lawmakers and are willing to pay for such favors Tammany or something like it will exist.

Leave Tammany just where it is, and let us fight it as an enemy of Democracy, a vile thing that has been a curse to the city and to the State. We want no alliance with Tammany Hall. We have beaten the tiger; now let us starve him to death.

H. A. FISCHER.

New York, Nov. 4, 1913.

NEW PLANS FAVOR TIMES SQ. STATION

Proposals for Interborough Platforms Fit Suggested Changes on B. R. T. Route.

WOULD UNITE ALL LINES

B. R. T. Express Station at 42d St. Would Permit of Underground Connections.

Plans for the Interborough express station at Times Square on the Seventh Avenue line, was published yesterday by the Public Service Commission in connection with the public hearing on Section 6 of the Seventh Avenue route. So far the commission has taken no action with regard to the petitions of the Broadway Association and the Forty-second Street Subway Association for the modification of its tentative plans for the B. R. T. Subway at Times Square.

The Interborough plans, as announced yesterday, would fit in with the suggested change in the B. R. T. plans. The Interborough is to have an express station extending from Forty-second Street down Seventh Avenue as far as Fortieth Street, with entrances at Forty-second and Fortieth Streets, and exits at Forty-first Street as well. A connection would be made on the east side of the station with the Steinway Tunnel station, which will be under Forty-second Street at Broadway.

Another express station is to be provided by the Interborough, running from Thirty-second to Thirty-fourth Streets for the traffic to and from the Pennsylvania Station. These two express stations were put so close together, because the Interborough had learned from experience the magnitude of the traffic which Times Square attracts, and the great inconvenience not only to the public, but to the operation of the Subway caused by forcing all the express passengers bound for the theatre and hotel districts to change trains at Seventy-second Street or at the Grand Central.

It was because the Broadway and the Forty-second Street Subway Associations realized this also, that they asked the Public Service Commission to change their original B. R. T. plans, so as to put the express station not at Forty-ninth Street, as suggested first, but near enough to Forty-second Street to permit an underground connection between the stations of the Interborough, the Steinway Tunnel and the B. R. T. lines at this place.

Access to the island platforms of the Interborough's Times Square station will be gained by mezzanine bridges at the points of entrance and exit. This will obviate the necessity of constructing undergrade passages as at Ninety-sixth Street, but it has necessitated the depression of the tracks of the new subway below those of the present Subway. As a junction has to be made with the old Subway at about Forty-fifth Street to complete the north and south west side line, it has been found necessary to place the station to the south of Forty-second Street in order to make the grade between the station and the point of junction as easy as possible.

The section which was considered yesterday by the Public Service Commission extends from Thirtieth Street to a point some distance north of Forty-second Street. It will be a four-track line. As the money for its construction is to be provided by the Interborough, the form of construction contract, after it has been passed by the commission, was sent to the Interborough for its approval. This must be given within ten days, and when it has been returned the commission will advertise for bids. It is probable that the construction contract will be let before the end of the year.

The actual junction between the old and new subways at about Forty-fifth Street will be included in another short section, to be considered soon by the commission. As the construction of this connection will be a work of great delicacy, involving much interference with the operation of the present line, it is anticipated that the Interborough will endeavor to obtain the construction contract so as to have the work under its entire control.

LOSSING PAPERS SOLD.

Stuyvesant Document Brings $185; Early Caricature, $140.

A fine document, signed by Peter Stuyvesant, last Dutch Governor of the New Netherlands, dated Fort Amsterdam, May 20, 1664, and framed in the wood of the famous Stuyvesant pear tree, was bought for $185 by Dodd & Livingston at yesterday's sale by the Anderson Auction Company of the fifth part of the library of the late Benson J. Lossing, historian. It is a grant of land at Canarsie, L. I., to Goovert Loeckerman, one of the leading merchants of New Amsterdam and a large trader with the Indians.

F. Hausman gave $140 for a rare caricature etching, "The Present State of Our Country," by William Charles, an English engraver, who came to this country about 1804 and introduced the political caricature so common in France and Great Britain at that time. It represents two figures—Federalism and Democracy—pulling down columns supporting Liberty, Independence, etc. In the upper right corner a bust portrait of George Washington, rising from clouds, warns them against the destruction of the Union. Only one other copy is known. It is in a private New York collection, and was obtained some six years ago at a sale in Philadelphia for $87.50 by Robert Fridenberg, who was the underbidder on the specimen sold yesterday.

The Orderly Book of Lieut. Col. Henry Beekman Livingston, an interesting Revolutionary item, containing copies of letters from Gen. George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, John Hancock, and others, was knocked down to Dodd & Livingston for $72. A letter of Washington, written in the third person, brought $45. An abstract of the Stamp Duty Act, a tiny pamphlet of thirty-six pages, printed by Hugh Gaine in this city, about 1764, went to Dodd & Livingston for $35. The exceedingly rare Bourne view of New York City, showing St. John's Church in Varick Street and Christ Church in Anthony Street, was bought by Robert Fridenberg for $51. Dodd & Livingston paid $87.50 for six civil war letters of the celebrated Confederate General, Leonidas Polk. Mr. Fridenberg gave $81 for

ACTORS CAN'T TALK ABOUT BIG PAY NOW

If They Do, the Revenue Collector Will Remind Them on Income Tax Day.

A CHANGE IN ADVERTISING

With Fewer "Fabulous Salaries" In Vaudeville—Where the Managers Stand.

Theatrical managers are busy trying to figure out just what they will have to do with the salaries of their actors now that the income tax has gone into effect, and several of the larger firms have sought light from the Treasury Department in Washington.

The managers have been advised that if the actor claims from them his statutory exemption they will not be responsible for any of the income tax until they have paid him $3,000 if single or $4,000 if married. Thus, if an actor who is married and, therefore, entitled to the $4,000 exemption works for Klaw & Erlanger and quits their employ when he has earned just $4,000 or any less than that Klaw & Erlanger will not be responsible for any part of his tax, even though he goes to work immediately afterward for another firm and earns a large amount of money during the same calendar year. Nor will his second employers be responsible for any of the tax until they have paid him $4,000, provided he claims his exemption from them. Of course, his total exemption cannot exceed $4,000. The actor himself will be held responsible for the tax when he makes his personal return on Feb. 1.

For the year 1913 the manager would, under the Treasury regulations, wholly disregard any salary paid to the actor before Nov. 1 and would have no obligation to withhold the tax except in cases where the actor's salary for the two months of November and December alone aggregated more than $3,000 or $4,000, as the case might be. This would include only salaries of approximately $500 a week. In this case also the actor might claim his exemption against his salary and nothing would be withheld by the manager until after he had paid the actor $2,500 or $3,833.33, counting from Nov. 1, the exemptions this year being only five-sixths of the annual exemptions, because the income tax law applies back only to March 1, 1913, or ten months. The salary received between March 1 and Nov. 1 is to be accounted for by the actor, and the tax upon it paid by him when he makes his personal return to the Collector of Internal Revenue on Feb. 1, 1914.

Incidentally the new law is going to have its effect upon the announcements of the fabulous sums paid to vaudeville artists. To say that an actor is getting $3,500 a week looks very well in print, but the Government, if such a figure is given out, is going to insist upon levying a tax on that amount, and the actor and the manager will hereafter confine themselves more nearly to the truth in making announcements as to the size of the pay check.

Klaw & Erlanger, Charles Frohman, and the Shuberts have already installed special bookkeeping departments to look out for the taxes which they will be expected to collect from their artists.

EVAN WILLIAMS'S RECITAL.

The Welsh Tenor Sings with Great Power, Though Hoarse.

The circumstances of Mr. Evan Williams's song recital given last evening in Aeolian Hall were not altogether favorable. He appeared to be suffering from a severe hoarseness that affected his voice seriously. It had no effect, however, on the intense sincerity of his style; nor did it prevent him from a prodigal use of vigorous chest tones, in which the head, at any rate, at least, is surer command over his resources, and in which there was still a fine quality. When he sang with less power the voice was more clouded and uncertain.

The Welsh tenor's understanding of the true traditions of the English oratorio style were exemplified in his first two numbers, "Waft Her, Angels," from Handel's "Jeptha," and "Sound an Alarm," from "Judas Maccabaeus," each with its preceding recitative. That he does not confine himself to this style was shown in the beautiful and deeply felt interpretation he gave of Beethoven's song cycle "To the Distant Beloved." This cycle, as well as a group of three songs by Schubert, was given in an English translation. Mr. Williams's English, whether it is in Handel's oratorios or in translated versions of German songs, is in general completely and easily intelligible. Among the details of his art that are admirable is his extraordinary lung capacity and the power it gives him over the long phrase and the sustained style. A large audience applauded heartily and was rewarded with the addition of numerous songs of less value than those that made up the programme. Charles Gilbert Spraas played the accompaniments on organ and on piano with skill and taste.

Miss Gladys Roosevelt's Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Gladys Roosevelt, a daughter of John Ellis Roosevelt, and Fairman Dick, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Evans R. Dick, will take place at 4 o'clock on Thursday, Nov. 25, in St. Bartholomew's Church. The Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks is to officiate. The wedding is to be a quiet one, as will the reception to follow at the Roosevelt town house, 818 Madison Avenue. Miss Roosevelt will have her sister, Miss Jean Roosevelt, as maid of honor, and another sister, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., as matron of honor. Mr. Dick's brother, Evans R. Dick, Jr., will be his best man. The ushers have not yet been decided upon.

Miss Yerkes Weds Phillip Kearney.

The marriage of Miss Ethel Link Yerkes, a grandniece of the late Charles T. Yerkes, to Philip Kearney took place on Wednesday in the rectory of the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Brooklyn. Mr. Kearney was one time an amateur international champion ice skater. The couple have gone to Atlantic City on their honeymoon.

Lourie-Guterman Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Guterman of 53 West 113th Street have sent out invitations for the wedding of their daughter, Miss Byrdie Guterman, to Harry L. Lourie, which is to take place to-morrow evening at 6 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Aaron Eiseman is to officiate.

Miss Eva Peabody Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jones Peabody of 128 Willow Street, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Eva Peabody, to Clarence Everett Bacon of Middletown, Conn. Mr. Bacon was graduated from Wesleyan, class of '13.

SOMETHING YOU SHOULD DO TODAY

Buy a bottle of

Club Cocktails

for Sunday comfort.

They're mixed to measure—then AGED in wood.

Your favorite kind at your dealer's.

G. F. HEUBLEIN & BROTHER
Hartford New York London

THE NEW YORK SYMPHONY.

A Schumann Programme with Mr. Josef Hofmann as Soloist.

The programme of the New York Symphony Orchestra's concert yesterday afternoon was devoted to Schumann. Mr. Damrosch selected it with judgment. There are few better makers of programmes than he. The most important numbers were the overture to "Manfred," the symphony in B flat, and the pianoforte concerto to which Mr. Josef Hofmann played. In addition there was the delightfully melodious little melodramatic interlude from the "Manfred" music representing "The Invocation of the Alpine Fay," and an orchestral arrangement by Saint-Saëns of "The Abendlied," from a set of piano duets not otherwise much considered, although this one piece has been transcribed into all manner of forms till it might be wondered whether Schumann, if he had appreciated its beauty, would not have "saved" it for a place more important than it actually has in the list of his compositions. Saint-Saëns's orchestration is interesting and effective, characteristically enhancing the beauty and significance of the little piece.

The orchestra gave a finely vigorous performance of the "Manfred" overture, vehement, gloomily passionate; and, appropriately contrasted with it at the end of the programme, an equally excellent performance of the B flat symphony, elastic in rhythm and full of the "fire of spring." Mr. Hofmann had never played Schumann's pianoforte concerto before in New York. It has been set forth with a more ardently romantic spirit, but hardly with more grace and charm, with more masculine tenderness, with a greater clarity, or with more rhythmic feeling at once so delicate and so firm. It was a performance very characteristic of Mr. Hofmann's art, and very beautiful in its way. It delighted his listeners greatly, and he was recalled many times.

VICE PLAYS ON THE FILMS.

The Movies Soon to be Overrun—One for West Side Y. M. C. A.

There is a rush on the part of the moving picture manufacturers to get out the first "vice" play on the films and the moving picture theatres will soon be overrun with the style of play much in vogue in the legitimate theatres this season.

Next week at the West Side Y. M. C. A. members are to get the first view of a three reel drama called "A Victim of Sex Sin," which, it is said, will point out in a startling manner the physical and mental decay of some men and women. This picture was taken abroad and won the first prize in the Hygienic Exposition in Rome last year, but the promoters never thought of letting it become public until there was a "demand" for that type of entertainment this season.

In a short time also a film will be put on the market called "What Fifty Million People Want." This, however, is a suffragette picture in four reels and Mrs. Pankhurst has posed for the star part. Harriot Stanton Blatch also posed for the play.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. W. Rogers Morgan of Newport will arrived here on Monday to attend the marriage of her daughter, Miss Ethelinda Morgan, to James Lloyd Derby, which is to take place on Nov. 12 in St. Bartholomew's Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel G. Tenney of 830 Park Avenue are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son on Wednesday at their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Morris of Lenox, Mass., are at the Hottel Gotham, to remain until they sail for Europe on Nov. 22. Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hollins of Islip, L. I., are at the hotel for the week-end.

Mrs. Edwin Henry Weatherbee has returned to her residence, 240 Madison Avenue, for the Winter.

Mrs. George R. Dyer is to give a dance and supper for her cousin, Miss Evelyn Scott, on Dec. 23 in the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton.

Mr. and Mrs. Effingham Lawrence are at the Plaza for a few days.

Mrs. Joseph Baker Bourne will give a dance this evening at 4 West Fortieth Street for Miss Marion Wells Hall, a débutante of the season.

Mrs. William Curtis Demorest has returned from Atlantic City, where she spent several weeks after a severe illness, and is at her town house, 68 East Sixty-sixth Street.

Mrs. Archibald Denny and her three children are expected from Pittsburgh on Nov 18 to spend some time with Mr. and Mrs. W. Beals Kendall at 41 West Eleventh Street. Mrs. Denny will chaperone her débutante sister, Miss Elinor Kendall, as her mother is in mourning.

William Baylis, Jr., gave his bachelor dinner last night at the Union Club. His guests included A. B. Baylis, A. D. B. Pratt, J. H. Auerbach, C. D. Miller, Malcolm D. Sloane, H. S. Leverich, L. B. Cornetson, John A. Dix, and Arthur T. Meigs of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. George Emlen Starr (Miss Emily Ayres) have returned from their honeymoon motor trip through New England, and are at the Plaza before going to Philadelphia to live.

Mr. and Mrs Lawrence L. Gillespie have returned from Washington. Mr. Gillespie's mother, Mrs. George L. Gillespie, who is in mourning for the late Major Gen. Gillespie, is at the New Weston, Madison Avenue and Forty-ninth Street, for the Winter.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Four Steamships.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

OCEANIC (Southampton)—Mrs. F. S. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Arnold, J. H. Bell, J. S. Bracegirdle, A. F. Day, W. E. Field, W. A. J. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. R. Grandy, Capt. F. W. Harris, Lord Hawke, S. E. Page, Mrs. C. C. Porter, P. A. Price, Mrs. James Roosevelt, and Mrs. J. J. Vatable.

ORUBA (Southampton via West Indies)—George Bell, Miss Margaret Bowen, R. Crompton, the Rev. and Mrs. H. W. Fledges, Miss Adelaide Hay, H. M. Jackson, M. H. Johnston, C. H. Lawrence, Miss L. Martin, A. Spencer, and Mrs. L. Walker.

MINNEHAHA (London)—Mr. and Mrs. J. Collins, Countess Festetics, Mrs. D. C. Lee, H. J. Mowat, Miss D. Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. G. Smedley, and Major and Mrs. T. J. Whelan.

COLUMBIA (Glasgow)—Mr. and Mrs. H. Ross, Miss R. Henderson, Thomas Sharp, and William Thompson.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Gaby Deslys is to sail to-day from England for New York, and, although the plans call for her to commence a vaudeville tour at the head of her own company on the road soon after her arrival, it is thought that the programme will be changed, and that she will be seen in the Winter Garden with her company at an early date.

Cohan & Harris are soon to send out a second company for the night stands in "Seven Keys to Baldpate."

William Harris, Jr., is to produce "The Misleading Lady," out of town on Dec. 1, and later will bring the play, which is by Paul Dickey and Charles Goddard, into the Fulton Theatre.

Arthur Hammerstein said yesterday that his new musical farce "High Jinks," which was produced at Syracuse on Oct. 31, would not come into New York until February. Instead the show will have its big city premiere in Chicago, opening at the American Music Hall on Thanksgiving week.

Walter C. Kelly, "The Virginia Judge," will be seen at the Forty-fourth Street Music Hall beginning with the matinee performance Monday afternoon.

"Help Wanted," Jack Lait's business-life play, which Oliver Morosco has given two trial productions on the Pacific Coast, is slated for Chicago about Dec. 1.

Gov. Glynn was the guest of honor in a theatre party to hear Christie MacDonald in "Sweethearts" at the New Amsterdam Theatre last night, and Mayor-elect Mitchel attended the performance of "Within the Law" at the Eltinge.

The Shuberts last night called off the production of "Ourselves," Rachel Crother's play, which was scheduled to come into the Lyric Theatre next week. The piece may be out on later. This will leave the Lyric dark after next Saturday night, when "The Girl and the Pennant" takes to the road.

Constance Collier, who is with William Faversham out West, was invited by the University of California to deliver a lecture on Shakespeare's women last week. Mrs. Fiske was the only other actress ever asked to address the California university.

Anna Pavlowa, the Russian dancer, and her partner, Daniel Meyer, were directed yesterday by Justice Delany to appear in the Supreme Court on Nov. 12, when testimony will be taken in the suit brought by Benjamin Atwell against Max Rabinoff for an accounting of partnership. The dancers will testify concerning a contract into which they entered.

DR. CHAS. M'BURNEY, NOTED SURGEON, DIES

His Appendicitis Operations Won Him Fame—First to Locate the Point of Inserting Knife.

TRIED TO SAVE McKINLEY

Declined in Health After President's Death and Retired to Berkshires—Career in New York Hospitals.

BROOKLINE, Mass., Nov. 7.—Dr. Charles McBurney, the New York surgeon, died at the home here of his sister, Mrs. Mary Schlessinger, early to-day. He had been in ill-health for several years, during which time he had not engaged in active practice.

Dr. McBurney had made his home for some time in Stockbridge. Last Saturday in returning from a hunting trip in Maine he stopped here to visit his sister. Yesterday afternoon he was taken ill and was attended by a local physician. His heart was found to be seriously affected, and he failed to rally, death ensuing at 1:15 o'clock this morning.

Dr. McBurney will be chiefly remembered in the medical world through the close association of his name with the development of the practice of operating for appendicitis. The point at which surgeons now insert the knife in appendicitis operations is known as "McBurney's point" because of the fact that he was the first surgeon to locate accurately where the operation should be made.

The chief fame which Dr. McBurney achieved came to him a few years after operations for appendicitis began to be successful. His operations attracted world-wide notice, and many surgeons studied under him to learn his methods.

When President McKinley was shot at Buffalo in 1901 Dr. McBurney was called from his home at Stockbridge as consulting surgeon. In 1908 his health broke down, and since that time he had lived partially in retirement, although he gave a great deal of his time to the formation of plans for purifying the Housatonic River. The death of his wife in June in this city added greatly to the burden of his ill-health.

During his professional life Dr. McBurney was connected as visiting or consulting surgeon with many New York hospitals, including St. Luke's, Bellevue, Roosevelt, Presbyterian, and St. Mark's. For a time he was Professor of Clinical Surgery at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and was a member of many surgical societies, both in this country and Europe.

Dr. McBurney was born in Roxbury, Mass., Feb. 17, 1845. He received his elementary education at private schools in Boston, and took out his degree of A. B. from Harvard in 1866. It was while he was an undergraduate at Harvard that Dr. McBurney decided upon making the practice of medicine his life work, and he chose his academic studies with that end in view. In 1869 he took out his degree of M. A. at Harvard, and in 1870 he was graduated from the Medical Department of Columbia University, his work at Columbia having been commenced while working for his advanced degree at Harvard.

In 1873 he formed a partnership with Dr. George A. Peters, and in the same year he became an Assistant Demonstrator in Anatomy at Columbia. From this position he advanced steadily until in 1889 he became full Professor of Surgery, a position which he occupied until 1892. He was Professor of Clinical Surgery from 1892 until 1907, when he became Emeritus Professor of Surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons. During this period he was also visiting surgeon at St. Luke's and Bellevue Hospitals, and was sole visiting surgeon at Roosevelt Hospital, in charge of accident cases.

It was through Dr. McBurney's activity that the private pavilion in West Fifty-ninth Street, known as the William J. Symn Operating Pavilion of Roosevelt Hospital, was erected in 1892. He had charge of thousands of accident cases which were brought to Roosevelt Hospital, and it was the eminence gained in the treatment of these cases which brought him the call to the bedside of President McKinley after he was wounded.

While at Buffalo Dr. McBurney expressed great confidence that President McKinley would survive his wounds. His friends observed a marked change in his manner after President McKinley's death, and from that time on he steadily declined in health. In 1908, after resigning his positions in connection with New York hospitals and becoming Professor Emeritus of Clinical Surgery at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, he retired to his country home in the Berkshire Hills to attempt to recover his health through life in the open. Dr. McBurney gave up his New York City home at 38 East Thirty-first Street, which he had built only a short time before.

The country home at Stockbridge was ideally situated for rest and recuperation. Fanny Kemble had once lived there, as had Nathaniel Hawthorne. Dr. McBurney on turning from surgery to golf was elected President of the Stockbridge Golf Club, and laid out a new course for the club, part of which crossed his estate. Besides golf, hunting was Dr. McBurney's chief recreation.

In 1909 Dr. McBurney took a long hunting trip without a companion, as a result of which he was served with a summons to appear at Great Barrington, Mass., on a charge of trespass and of hunting on posted property belonging to the estate of F. S. Pearson. He gave the court an account of his trip, explaining that he had followed game trails over Bear Mountain without seeing any game whatever. He said the fences were all down, and he had entered the Pearson land in the wild country without being aware that it was posted property. He pleaded not guilty and was discharged.

On May 28 of this year Dr. McBurney became lost while hunting in the Kontapot swamp. After an all-night search by fifty men in canoes equipped with automobile searchlights he was found nearly exhausted and mired up to his waist.

When Mrs. McBurney died at the family residence, 520 Park Avenue, on June 1 last, Dr. McBurney hired a special train to take the body to his Stockbridge estate. The train was wrecked and several members of the funeral party were injured. Dr. McBurney is survived by two sons, Dr. Malcolm McBurney and Henry McBurney, and a daughter, Mrs. Alice Riggs, wife of Dr. Riggs of Stockbridge. The burial will be in Stockbridge to-morrow.

BERT WILLIAMS TO STAR.

Will Act Friday in "Robinson Crusoe" for Klaw & Erlanger.

Klaw & Erlanger and F. Ziegfeld, Jr., are to star Bert Williams later in the season in "Robinson Crusoe," in which the colored comedian is to appear as Friday. Williams is said to have a twenty-five weeks' play-or-pay contract at $1,000 a week.

It is also reported that Wilkie Bard, the English musical hall actor who scored a big hit at Hammerstein's, but who did not prove to be a big enough drawing card to warrant his being held in this country more than two weeks at the salary he demanded, is to be brought back here next year by Klaw & Erlanger to star in a musical show.

Musical Notes.

The last group of the Metropolitan Opera Company singers coming from abroad is due to arrive Tuesday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. among them are Mme. Destinn and Messrs. Caruso, Urlus, Jorn, Gilly, Scotti, Didur, Braun, and Bada. Arturo Toscanini, who was to have sailed on this ship, missed it, and arrives at the end of the week on the Provence.

Handel's "Messiah" will be given at Carnegie Hall on Wednesday evening, Dec. 17, under the auspices of Columbia University. Walter Henry Hall, Professor of Church Music, conducting. The soloists will be Mme. Jomelli, Mme. Rost-Why, Orville Harrold, and William Hinshaw.

Mme. Johanna Gadski and the New York Symphony Orchestra, Walter Damrosch, conductor, will give a series of Wagnerian concerts in cities near New York shortly. Fourteen engagements for the tour have been made.

FIRST WEEK'S OPERA BILLS.

Metropolitan Opens with "Manon" Nov. 17—Saturday Matinee Novelty

The répertoire for the first week of the Metropolitan Opera Company, which opens Monday evening, Nov. 17, was announced yesterday by General Manager Gatti-Casazza. Massenet's "Manon" will be the opera of the opening night, with Geraldine Farrar in the title rôle, Caruso as Des Grieux, and Gilly as Lescaut. The others will be Mmes. Sparkes, Duchene, and Maubourg, and Messrs. Rothier, De Segurola, Reiss, Ananian, Reschiglian, and Begue. Arturo Toscanini will conduct.

"Die Zauberflöte" will be given Wednesday evening, with Mme. Destinn as Pamina, Mme. Hempel as the Queen of the Night, Miss Alten as Papagena, Mr. Urlus as Tamino, Mr. Goritz as Papageno, and Mr. Braun as Sarastro. Alfred Hertz conducts. The new tenor, Giovanni Martinelli, will be introduced Thursday night as Rodolfo in "La Bohème." Mme. Bori will be the Mimi, the others in the cast being Mme. Bella Alten and Messrs. Scotti, De Segurola, Didur, Pini-Corsi, Ananian, and Reschiglian. Giorgio Polacco will conduct.

Mme. Margaret Ober, the new contralto, will make her début Friday night, singing Ortrud in "Lohengrin." Mme. Fremstad will be the Elsa, Mr. Urlus the Lohengrin, Mr. Weil the Frederick, Mr. Braun the King, and Carl Schlegel, for the first time, the Herald. Alfred Hertz will conduct.

The first novelty will be given at the Saturday matinée, when a revival of Verdi's "Un Ballo in Maschera," which has not been heard at the Metropolitan for nine seasons, will be presented. The cast will include Mme. Destinn as Amelia, Mme. Hempel as Oscar, Mme. Matzenauer as Ulrica, Mr. Caruso as Riccardo, Mr. Amato as Renato, and Messrs. De Segurola, Rothier, Bada, Reschiglian, and Audisio. Arturo Toscanini will conduct. The production has been painted by Mario Sala of the Scala Opera House, Milan, and the costumes have been made after designs by Prof. Palanti.

The usual Thanksgiving matinée of "Parsifal" is also announced, beginning at 1 o'clock. The cast will include Mme. Fremstad as Kundry, Mr. Jorn as Parsifal, Mr. Weil as Amfortas, Mr. Witherspoon as Gurnemanz, Mr. Goritz as Klingsor, and Mr. Schlegel as Titurel. Mr. Hertz will conduct.

EXAMINE MERRITT'S BOOKS.

State Controller's Men Begin Investigation—New Supervisor Named.

The Town Council at Tuckahoe last night decided to appoint Frederick P. Close, the Republican Supervisor-elect, to fill the vacancy caused by the disappearance of Supervisor Henry C. Merritt. Mr. Close will act by appointment as Supervisor until Jan. 1, when the term of office to which he was elected begins. The report that the bond of $61,000 given for Mr. Merritt by a bonding company was missing was false. Judge B. B. Riley, one of the officers of the township announced yesterday that the bond was in the custody of the proper town officers.

Two experts from the State Controller's office, as the result of a demand made on Gov. Glynn, have started to make an examination of the books of Supervisor Merritt. They reached Tuckahoe yesterday about the time when Town Clerk Tiffany returned to his office from luncheon. Several strange men also arrived in town about the same time that the State officers appeared, but they stayed only a short time.

The disappearance of Supervisor Merritt, who was a member of the Bronx Valley Sewer Commission and a prominent Democrat of Westchester County, has caused great alarm among his relatives and friends. Mr. Merritt's mother is 80 years old and it is feared that her anxiety for her missing son will cause her death. Merritt's brother-in-law, Allen H. Seaman, an editor of Tuckahoe, said yesterday that he did not know whether Mr. Merritt was alive or dead. A member of the Merritt family said that relatives feared that Mr. Merritt suddenly had become ill and was unable to communicate with his friends.

Mr. Merritt had several large contracts for the construction of State roads and for canal work at Lockport.

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Buy biscuit baked by

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Always look for that name

DR. A. R. WALLACE, SCIENTIST, DEAD

Was Co-Discoverer with Darwin of the Laws of Natural Selection.

AUTHOR OF NOTED WORKS

Declared in "Social Environment" That Our System of Society Is Rotten from Top to Bottom.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Dr. Alfred Russel Wallace's end to-day came very gradually and peacefully. The aged scientist had a severe attack of ague on Monday, followed on Tuesday by a succession of serious attacks. Then a lull came. There was a distinct lessening of the pulse beats and the breathing became spasmodic.

On Thursday Dr. Wallace seemed to rally, and those watching began to hope for his recovery, but he slowly lapsed into a state of coma. The end is best expressed by a telegram sent by Wallace's only son to a friend: "Dr. Wallace passed away very peacefully without regaining consciousness."

Dr. Alfred Russel Wallace, O. M., was 91 years old. He was the co-discoverer with Darwin of the laws of natural selection. He had made important contributions to the theory of geographical distribution of animals and other branches of science. An eminent student of the land question, he favored land nationalization. The pursuit of his studies and investigations had carried Dr. Wallace into almost every part of the known world.

Dr. Wallace was looked on in England as "the last of the giants" belonging to that wonderful group of intellectuals that included, among others, Darwin, Huxley, Herbert Spencer, Lyell, and Owen, whose daring investigations revolutionized and evolutionized the thought of the century.

Apparently the "Grand Old Man of Science," as he was often called, took a lugubrious outlook on life to such an extent that he disbelieved that man had improved. Once he contemplated some ancient relics dug from an Egyptian tomb and asserted that if Newton and Darwin had been born in the times of the Egyptians they could not have done more than the Egyptians did.

In one of his last books, called "Social Environment and Moral Progress," reviewed several months ago in THE TIMES Sunday Magazine, Dr. Wallace made the assertion: "Our whole system of society is rotten from top to bottom, and the social environment as a whole, in relation to our possibilities and our claims, is the worst that the world has ever seen." In the same book he ridiculed the eugenists of modern times, and entered a "strenuous protest against any direct interference with the freedom of marriage," because, as he explained, he considered it "unnecessary."

In an interview arranged especially for THE TIMES, Dr. Wallace once gave this interesting account of his early life: "I was born a pretty long time ago," he said, "on Jan. 8, 1823, to be exact. My people were of Scotch descent, living near Sterling. I left school when about 14 years old, and went to work in my brother's office as an architect and surveyor. One of my duties as I got older was to collect money from the farmers for certain services, but, frankly, that business always repelled me, and finally I resolved to have nothing to do with it. In order to emancipate myself from office drudgery I made a proposal to Henry Walter Bates, the entymologist, that I should be allowed to join a scientific expedition to the Amazon. To my great delight my application was accepted."

Dr. Wallace traveled with Bates from 1848 to 1852, and the account of their journeys and expeditions was detailed later in his first book, called "Travels on the Amazon and Rio Negro," which established his reputation. His first book was followed by "Palm Trees of the Amazon."

His next expedition carried him to the Far East, where he spent eight years in the Malay Islands. While in the Malay Islands he thought out his theory of natural selection, and set forth his theories on this subject in an article entitled "On the Law Which Has Regulated New Species." That was in 1855. It was not until 1869 that he published his famous book "The Malay Archipelago." In 1875 he completed and published his book "Miracles and Modern Spiritualism," which immediately aroused the interest of English-reading peoples and later foreign theorists. His "The Geographical Distribution of Animals" appeared in 1876, at a time when Dr. Wallace was President of the Biological Section of the British Association. Two years later he completed a volume entitled "Tropical Nature."

In the following years his prolific pen turned out "Land Nationalization," "Bad Times," "Darwinism," "Vaccination a Delusion," "The Wonderful Century: Its Successes and Its Failures," "Studies Scientific and Social," "Man's Place in the Universe," "My Life," "Is Mars Habitable?" "Notes of a Botanist," and others.

Soon after the publication of his book on land nationalization in 1882, in which Dr. Wallace undertook to elucidate the whole subject of land tenure by proposing a practical scheme of ownership under the State, a Land Nationalization Society was formed and he was made its President. Soon afterward he outlined a plan of nationalization of the Church of England.

As a recognition of his scientific investigation Dr. Wallace received a yearly pension of $1,000 in 1881. The next year the University of Dublin conferred on him the degree of LL.D. and in 1889 the honorary degree of D. C. L. was conferred on him by the University of Oxford. In 1890 the first Darwin medal of the Royal Society was awarded to Dr. Wallace, and in 1892 he also received the Founders' gold medal of the Royal Geographical Society and the gold medal of the Linnaean Society.

NEW CHARGES IN FAIR SUITS

Court Permits Service of Amended Complaints in Fight for Estate.

Supreme Court Justice Seabury signed orders yesterday afternoon permitting the service of amended complaints in suits brought by Theodore W. Lefler, one of the sons of a deceased sister of Mrs. Caroline D. Fair, and Mabel E. Towle, a sister of Mrs. Fair, to establish their rights to the great estate left by Mrs. Fair and her husband, Charles L. Fair, who were killed in 1902 at Paris in a motor car accident. The amended complaints include allegations of dishonesty and fraud against some of the defendants which were not in the original complaint.

The estates of Mr. and Mrs. Fair were settled by decree of the Superior Court in San Francisco in 1904, and it is this disposition which Mr. Lefler and Mrs. Towle seek to upset in the present proceedings. The defendants named in the complaint are Theresa Alice Oelrichs, Virginia Fair Vanderbilt, wife of William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.; Joseph Harvey, and Charles M. Neal, the last two executors of the will of Mrs. Fair.

The suits are based partly on an allegation that at the time of the fatal accident the Fairs were residents of the State of New York and not of California, and that their estates came properly under the jurisdiction of the New York courts. The complaints charge that soon after the death of Mrs. Fair, Mr. Harvey induced Mrs. Hannah E. Nelson, the aged mother of Mrs. Fair, to come to California. On the way across the continent it is alleged that she was met at Reno by Mr. Harvey and Mr. Neal. They, together with the late Hermann Oelrichs and Mrs. Harvey, united in persuading Mrs. Nelson to accept $125,000, according to Mr. Lefler, for her right to an estate valued at more than $10,000,000.

Mr. Lefler and Mrs. Towle contend that Mrs. Fair survived her husband, and was his sole heir. Mrs. Fair's personal fortune was more than $600,000. The complaints further charge that fraud was resorted to in order to procure the probate of the wills of the Fairs in California instead of in New York.

The defendants named have previously denied that the two plaintiffs have any interest in the estates, and have always argued for the regularity of the California probates.

WAR RIGHT FOR WOMEN.

Miss Nethersole Defends Miss Pankhurst's Proposal.

Miss Olga Nethersole is saying "I told you so," because Miss Sylvia Pankhurst is proposing to head an army in England to carry on militant suffrage warfare in the manner of a real revolution. Very recently Miss Nethersole told THE TIMES that she believed that women would make as good soldiers as men with equal training and that having a woman's army and navy there would be no difficulty in the women overcoming the masculine force of Great Britain.

"In Ulster," said Miss Nethersole yesterday, "Sir Edward Carson is inciting the people to offer armed resistance to the Government and to devastate the lands. That is exactly what Mrs. Pankhurst has done—incited to insurrection, and now to the forming of an army. Sir Edward Carson has not been arrested and thrown into prison and why should the women be?

"That does not mean that I am militant or believe in any kind of war. I think war is barbarism—a relic of the dark ages. To think of people planning with the most scientific methods to kill or maim men and then patch them up and send them out if they survive to be maimed again is ridiculous. I don't believe in war at all, but I do not think there should be discrimination against the women when they wage it."

Mrs. Emma Marcy Raymond.

Mrs. Emma Marcy Raymond, widow of Capt. Raymond, and cousin of Mrs. McClellan, wife of ex-Mayor George B. McClellan, died yesterday in her apartments at the Hotel Ansonia. She was the daughter of the late Dr. Erastus Marcy, who for many years lived in Fifth Avenue opposite the present site of Tiffany & Co. Mrs. Raymond, who had a share in the estate which now includes the business property on the site where she and her father resided, had made her home in the Ansonia in recent years. Mrs. Raymond was a musician and composer, and was the author of several musical pieces, including the comic opera, "The Sheik," which had a run in Chicago. She was a patron of the Metropolitan Opera House, and had many friends among the singers and prima donnas.

Wilson Brown.

Wilson Brown of Birmingham, Ala., died in Roosevelt Hospital yesterday after an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Brown, who was 52 years old, held many important political positions in the South, and for many years was a prominent member of the Alabama Legislature. He was one of the largest operators in Queens real estate, being Vice President of the Woodward-Brown Realty Company, which recently sold to the city the land on the East River, since named Gaynor Park

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. CATHERINE CONNERS, wife of James Conners of 169 Bay Ridge Avenue, Brooklyn, died yesterday in St. Luke's Hospital.

Mrs. MILDRED C. NIENBURG, wife of Frederick E. Nienburg, died on Wednesday at her home, 55 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 49 years.

BERTRAND BURNAM, a retired hotelkeeper, is dead at his home in Yonkers, aged 72 years.

Mrs. CECELIA FROST, wife of Charles E. Frost, a silk manufacturer, died on Wednesday at her home in Paterson, N. J. She was the sister of ex-Mayor John Johnson of Paterson.

THOMAS C. TILLEY, a retired broker, died on Thursday at his home, 611 West 156th Street, aged 70 years. He left his wife, son, Prof. Morris P. Tilley of the University of Michigan, and daughter, Miss Lydia Tilley, a teacher in the Morris High School.

PETER CLAREY, in business in Brooklyn, died on Thursday at his home there, 346 Hicks Street.

Mrs. ELIZABETH KEELING, widow of Richard Keeling, died on Thursday at her home, 643 Leonard Street, Brooklyn, aged 74 years.

J. TRUMBULL SMITH, for many years head of the firm of Smith, Worthington & Co., saddlers, 40 Warren Street, is dead at his home, Waldwick, N. Y., aged 86 years. He was one of the oldest members of the Shriners in the State.

Mrs. SUSANNAH HUTTON, a widow, died on Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. S. Embree, 553 Clark Street, Westfield, N. J.

HUGH CRAIG, Jr., for many years Quartermaster and Treasurer of the First City Troop of Philadelphia, died on Thursday in the Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, aged 63 years. He was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. THOMAS C. FINNELL of 286 West 151st Street died on Thursday while walking at Seventh Avenue and 125th Street. He was a member of the medical staff of the Board of Education and the Board of Health, and for many years had a large practice in Harlem. He was 74 years old.

ADAM ROTHAR, a retired florist, is dead at his home, 1,565 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 66 years. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Seymour Democratic Club.

Mrs. ANNA ELIZABETH FAIR of 295 East Thirty-first Street, widow of Robert Fair, died on Thursday in the General Hospital at Toronto, Canada, aged 70 years. She was on a visit to Canada, and was fatally injured by a bicycle in the street.

DENNIS A WHALEN, a policeman, died on Thursday of pneumonia at his home, 1,794 Brooklyn Avenue, aged 28 years.

Miss MARGARET DILLON, formerly of Newburg, N. Y., died on Thursday at the home of her niece, Mrs. Mary Fleming, 457 Eastern Parkway, aged 70 years.

GEORGE STORRS FISHER, an actor, recently connected with the Academy of Music, died on Thursday in a sanitarium in Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 33 years. For ten years he had been a comedian in stock companies in Brooklyn. Mr. Fisher was born in Providence, R. I., where the funeral will be held.

MRS. ANNIE THOMPSON THORNE, widow of William Thorne, died yesterday at her home, 32 East Fiftieth Street. She left a daughter, Mrs. James B. Taylor. The husband of Mrs. Thorne was the son of Jonathan Thorne, a prominent merchant in Manhattan, who left a large estate.

W. A. VAUGHAN, aged 65, for years general passenger agent of the Atlanta Terminals Company, and one of the best known railroad men in the South, died in Atlanta yesterday. Mr. Vaughan at one time was connected with the Michigan Central. His body will be taken to Detroit, his former home, for burial.

The Rev. ALEXANDER N. CONWAY, 65 years of age, one of the best known colored preachers in Westchester County, died at his home, 223 Prospect Street, Yonkers, yesterday. He was pastor of the East Side Baptist Church of Yonkers.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

RAYMOND.—Nov. 5, 310 Convent Av., to Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Raymond, a son.

Married.

BUTLER—HILLHOUSE.—On Thursday, Nov. 6, at St. Thomas's Chantry, by the Rev. W. Tufts Crocker, Isabel, daughter of Thos. Oakes Connant, to Benjamin Franklin Butler.

RUSSELL—TAYLOR.—Thursday, Nov. 6, at West End Collegiate Church, by Rev. Dr. Henry E. Cobb and Rev. Dr. Edward Judson, Elizabeth W., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson Taylor, to John F. Russell, Jr.

Brooklyn.

MOSS—NELSON.—Nov. 5, Mrs. R. Nelson to Samuel Moss.

Died.

ACHESON.—On Wednesday, Nov. 5th, J. Charles, son of late Dr. John C. Acheson, and brother of Harold Stuart

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, W. 57th St. Mr. KARL A. SHUMAKER, State Sec. for Illinois of the Y. M. C. A. will speak at 11 A. M.
Rev. DONALD MACINTYRE 8 P. M. Subject, "The Two Questions for the Age."

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4-8 WEST 46TH STREET.
Services at 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Sunday. Sermons by
REV. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, D. D.
BIBLE SCHOOL AT 9:30 A. M.
Young Men's Bible Class,
Leader: MR. GEO. SHERWOOD EDDY.
Young Women's Class, Leader, Mrs. Merett.
Classes meet at 9:45 A. M.
Weekly meetings Friday, 8 P. M., Dr. Woelfkin.

HOPE CHURCH, Broadway, 104th St., Rev. E. S. Holloway, Pastor. 11, "The Campaign for Young People." 8, "Battle of the Ballots."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Madison Av., corner 31st St.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor,
will preach Sunday at both services.
11 A. M.: "Remove Not the Ancient Landmark Thy Fathers Have Set."
8 P. M.: "The Courage That Triumphs."
Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C.A.Eaton,Ldr.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square. Dr. Judson, 11 and 8.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., Near 127th St.,
Rev. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D. D.
10 A. M. Newman Smyth speaks on "Christian Unity." 11 A. M. Rev. Wm. M. Hubbell preaches.
8 P. M. "The Great Campaign."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST Church, 145th St. and Convent Av.
HAROLD PATTISON, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M., "The Fourth Commandment."
8 P. M., "The Failure of Success."

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West and 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 600 West 181st St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 38th St.

Church of the New Jerusalem.

New York Society of the New Church, (Swedenborgian.)

NEW CHURCH, SWEDENBORGIAN, THIRTY-FIFTH ST., BETWEEN PARK AND LEXINGTON AVS. REV. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10:00 A. M., with class for young people in the study of New Church Doctrine.
Service, 11:00 A. M. The Pastor will preach. Subject:
"THE MARK SET UPON CAIN,"
a divine parable for the day, one of a series of sermons on "THE TIMES IN WHICH WE LIVE AND SOME OF THE LIVING PROBLEMS WHICH WE MUST FACE."

Congregational.

FRED B. SMITH,

IN THE NORTH N. Y. CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, EAST 143D ST., NEAR WILLIS AV., SUNDAY AFTERNOON, AT 3:45 O'CLOCK.

SUBJECT:

"AMERICA'S GREATEST SIN."

MEN ONLY.

MANHATTAN CHURCH,
Broadway, 76th St.
Dr. Gulick of Japan, 11.
Preaching Service, 8 P. M.
People's Forum, 9 P. M.

Brooklyn.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange St., Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning Subject: "The Pity of God in Contrast with the Hashness of Natural Law, Social Justice, and Public Opinion." Evening: "The Great Men, Great Events, and Great Institutions that Led Up to the Era of Christ."

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.—Rev. James M Philputt, D. D., Rev. D. H. Bradbury, } Ministers.
11 A. M.—Dr. PHILPUTT will preach.
8 P. M.—Rev. D. H. Bradbury will preach.

Ethical Culture.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West and 64th St. 11 A. M., Dr. FELIX ADLER, Speaker. Subject, "The Essentials of Christianity."
4 P. M.—Public Organ Recital.

Evangelical.

Spanish Evangelical Church, 24th St. and Madison Av., 24th St. entrance. Rev. Samuel F. Gordiano, M. A., Pastor. Sundays, 8; Thursdays, 8 P. M. Spanish students welcome.

Jewish.

FREE SYNAGOGUE,
CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY AT 11.
DR. WISE: "CAN JEWS ACCEPT A UNIVERSAL RELIGION?"
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE BETH-EL,
FIFTH AV. AND 76TH STREET.
REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN,
SUNDAY MORNING AT ELEVEN,
"The Social Conscience,
The Expression of Present-Day Religion."

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Av. and 43d St.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M., sermon by Dr. SILVERMAN, "Altruism versus Egotism."
Monday, Nov. 10, at 11 A. M. sharp: Lecture by Dr. ENELOW. "The Character of Bible Poetry."

All are welcome.

Every Jew should offer prayers to right the wrongs of Mendel Beilis.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT. | Broadway and 93d St. Wm. M. Horn. Pastor. Services 11 A.M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 9:30 A. M.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d St., Dr. Remensnyder.—Services 11, 8.

Methodist Episcopal.

BEDFORD STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Corner Morton Street.
Rev. George W. Downs, pastor. Services 11 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

HEDDING CHURCH, 237 E. 17th St., and People's Home Church and Settlement, 543 E. 11th St. Rev. Millard L. Robinson, Pastor. Services, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

GRACE, 104th, nr. Col., Christian F. Reisner.—11, Fred B. Smith speaks. 7:45, "Beautiful New Yorkers." Roses presented.

MADISON AVE. M. E. CHURCH, Corner 60th St.
Rev. CHARLES L. MEAD, D. D., Pastor.
10 A. M., Men's Bible Class, Leader W. B. Oliver.
11 A. M., Address by E. T. Colton, Secretary International Committee Young Men's Christian Association.
8 P. M., Sermon by the Pastor, "The Romance of Grace."
Strangers welcome at all services.

PARK AVENUE CHURCH, Cor. 86th St.—11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Lecture, 10 A. M., Pres. Brown, Union Seminary: "The Temporary and Permanent in the Bible."

ST. ANDREW'S METHODIST,
76th Street, west of Columbus.
WALLACE H. FINCH, D. D., Minister.
Alfred G. Robyn, Organist and Choirmaster.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Avenue and 86th Street.
C. L. GOODELL, D.D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—" Life's Storms."
8 P. M.—"The Tyranny of Things."

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., west of Broadway.
J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, Minister. 11 A. M.: "Men and Moods." 8 P. M.: "New Thought."

New Thought.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST.
(Divine Science,) 47 West 72d St., to-morrow, at 11. Speaker, Rev. W. John Murray. Subject: "Applied Christianity," In Series. Strangers welcome.

HENRY FRANK,
Schuyler Theatre, Broadway, 82d St., Sunday, 11, prologue, "After-Election Thoughts." Address, "Divorce and the Church." Sunday, 8, Brady's, 181st Subway Station, (Broadway.)

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH—(Julia Seton Sears, Founder.) Sunday, 11, American Building, Broadway, 58th St. Speaker, Mary Reid Cory.

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH SERVICES, Berkeley Theatre, 44th St., 5th Av., 11 A. M. MARY E. T. CHAPIN.
Subject: "THE SPARK." Public invited.

New Thought.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 5 West 58th St. Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
Sundays, 11 A. M., F. W. Sears, Speaker.
NEW AEOLIAN HALL, 32 West 43d St.
Finest pipe organ in the world.
Organ Recital and Sacred Concert 10:30 A.M.
You are welcome. Free Seats.
Reserved seats may be secured during the week at 110 West 34th St.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57TH ST., bet. B'WAY and 7TH AV., Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Afternoon subject, "Getting Acquainted."
Sabbath School at 9:45 A. M.
Young Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
Devotional Service Wednesday at 8 P. M.
ALL WELCOME.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Preacher To-morrow,
THE REV. J. H JOWETT, D. D.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Offering for Affiliated Chapels and Schools.
The midweek service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St.,
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
Mr. Wm. K. Cooper of Washington, D. C., will preach at 11 A. M. Musical Service in the evening.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph.D., Assistant Minister.
The pastor will preach 11 A. M. Mr. Montgomery 8 P. M. Bible Class for Adults 10 A. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av., 11th to 12th St.
Rev. Dr. HOWARD DUFFIELD, Pastor.
11 A. M.—" The Winners of the World."
8 P. M.—" The Gift of Life."

THE BRICK CHURCH,
5th Av. and 37th St.
Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill. Frank Lattimer Janeway.
Dr. Merrill will preach at 11 and 4 o'clock. Bible School and Classes at 9:40 and 10 o'clock.
Midweek Service, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St.
11 o'clock, Y. W. & Y. M. C. A.'s Meeting. Rev. Charles A. Stoddard, D. D., presiding. Speaker, Mr. Albert E. Roberts, Secretary, International Committee of North America.
8 P. M., Rev. WILLIAM CARTER, D. D. Subject: " CHRIST AND THE CRITICS."
A review and answer to the theological issue in Winston Churchill's latest book, "THE INSIDE OF THE CUP."

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, Broadway, at 120th Street.
Two PUBLIC lectures will be given as follows: One on "THEOSOPHY" by J. N. Farquhar, M. A., (Oxon.,) of Calcutta, India, on Monday, Nov. 10; the other on "THE IDEA OF THE CHURCH" by the Rev. HASTINGS RASHDALL, D. Litt., (Oxon.,) D. C. L., Fellow of New College, Oxford, on Thursday, Nov. 13, both at 5 o'clock.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY,—Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. Prof. THOMAS CUMING HALL, D. D. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of 10th St.
Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Rev. O. CLYDE WEIST, Assistant Minister, at 8 P. M.

West End Presbyterian, Amsterdam at 105th. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evening subject, "Woman's Suffrage from a Different Standpoint." Both sermons by the pastor, Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., }
Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. ATTERBURY at 8 P. M.

Fort Washington Presbyterian Church, 174th St. near Broadway.
The Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Brooklyn.

LAFAYETTE AVE., BROOKLYN,
Cor. So. Oxford, (3 blocks from Subway Terminal.)
The Rev. Charles Carroll Albertson, D. D.,
The Rev. James Forsyth Riggs, Jr., A. M., Ministers.
Dr. Albertson will speak at 10:30 and 7:45.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Avenue and 111th Street,
SUNDAY, NOV. 9.
8 A. M..Holy Communion.
10 A. M..Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Dean Grosvenor. Presentation of the work of the Young Men's and the Young Women's Christian Association.
4 P. M..Preacher, Right Rev. Dr. Charles S. Burch, Suffragan Bishop of New York.
4:30 P. M..Choral Service daily except Monday and Saturday.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st, the Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector at 11 A. M. Choral Evensong at 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway and 71st St.—Services, 8 A. M., 11 A. M., and 8 P. M. Preacher, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Rev. S. Brown-Serman.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, Anthon Memorial, St. Nicholas Av. and 115th St. Rev. George Starkweather Fratt, Rector. Serv. 8, 11, & 8.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector. Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong at 4.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector
11 A. M.—Morning Service and Sermon, Dr. Grant, Subject, "The Uses of Ugliness."
4 P. M.—Mendelssohn's Elijah, Dr. Grant. Subject, The Prophet as a Reformer.
8 P. M.—Public Forum, Inc., Mr. G. E. O'Dell, Subject, The Spirit of Revolt in Modern Life.
9 P. M.—Discussion, Parish House, 12 West 11th St.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 551 5th Av. Rev HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
Services, 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Av. and 20th St.
Rev. HENRY MOTTET, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Rev. S. Neal Kent.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
3 P. M.—Children's Service.
3:15 P. M.—Italian Service.
8 P. M.—Rev. S. W. White.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, MADISON AV. AND 35TH ST.
REV. H. C. ROBBINS, RECTOR.
Holy Communion, 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer, sermon by rector, 11.
Evening Prayer, address by rector, 4.

CHURCH OF THE 1 East 29th Street.
TRANSFIGURATION. Dr. Houghton, Rector.
Communions; 7, 8 and 9 o'clock.
TOURS' MASS & SERMON, (Rector,) 10:30.
CHORAL EVENSONG (Procession), 4 o'clock.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion..... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer, Preacher, Rev. Dr. Hunt ..... 11 A. M.
Evensong, Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton, 8 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT ESPRIT, 45 EST. 27e Rue.—Service divine le dimanche a 10:30; et 8 h. Rev. A. Wittmeyer. Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Dr. SLATTERY, Rector, 8; and 11 (Rector). 4 (Rev. Mr. Bachman); 8 (Rev. Mr. Edwards).

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue, corner 44th Street.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector
8:30 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Preacher, the Rector.
4 P. M., Preacher, Rev. S. N. Usher.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH is on 16th Street, East of Third Avenue.
Services at 8, 11, and 8.
ALL SEATS FREE.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,
MADISON AVENUE AND 71ST STREET.
Holy Communion, 8; Sunday School, 9:45. Morning Service, (BISHOP COURTNEY,) 11. Afternoon Service, (Rev. Mr. CAREY,) 4.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 26 West 84th St., Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, Rector.—Services, 8 and 11 A. M.; 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE, 10th St. and 2d Av.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
10:30 A. M.....Special Music.
11:00 A. M.....Divine Service, with sermon by Rector. Subject: "Americanism and Christianity: Variety of Stocks."
4:00 P. M.....Short Evening Prayer and Address, "Religion of Virgil."
Lecture, Song Recital, Russian Folk and Peasant Songs, by Edward Bromberg.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69TH ST. NEAR B'WAY.
Rev. Nathan A. Segle, D. D., Rector.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and 53d St.,
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services:
7 and 7:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
8:15 A. M.—Holy Communion, (in German.)
10:15 A. M.—The Litany.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Sermon, and Holy Communion.
3:30 P. M.—Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M.—Shortened Evensong and Sermon.
Week-day Services:
7:30, 9 A. M.; 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily (except Saturday) at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

Reformed.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Ave. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach,
11 A. M.—" A Voice from the Excellent Glory."
8 P. M.—" The Elect Lady."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening subject, "The Question of Atmosphere." Church School and Bible Class, 9:45 A. M. Quartette assisted by Organ, Harp and Violin.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Ave. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
At 4:30 P. M. Subject: "Speed and Life." Choral Service, Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise." Hans Kronold, 'Cellist.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. Duryee, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH Madison Avenue, corner of 57th Street.
HUGH BLACK,
11 A. M., 4:30 P. M.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. Edgar Tilton, Jr., D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—Address by Miss Bertha Condo.
8 P. M.—Illustrated address by Dr. Tilton.

Reformed Episcopal.

FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 56th St. and Madison Av., W. D. Stevens, D. D., rector. Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings for Worship 11, 144 E. 20th, New York; Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn. Adult School, New York, 9.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 East 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS' (UNITARIAN,)
FOURTH AVENUE AND 20TH STREET,
Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, Minister;
Rev. WM. L. SULLIVAN, Associate Minister.
Mr. SULLIVAN will preach. Subject: "THE REASON FOR THE SUCCESSES AND FOR THE FAILURES OF CHRISTIANITY." Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, (Unitarian,) Park Av. and 34th St.
JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Minister,
Will preach at 11 A. M.
Subject: "THE MESSAGE AND MISSION OF UNITARIANISM TO-DAY."

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR (Unitarian,) Pierrepont and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station.
Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP. Service at 11.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st St. Service at Eleven.
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D.D., Minister.
Rev. SAMUEL ATKINS ELIOT, D. D., President American Unitarian Association, will preach on "The Obligations of Freedom."

MIDDLE STATES AND CANADA CONFERence, Nov. 10, 11, 12, in the Church of the Messiah, 34th St. and Park Av. Strangers attending Conference are invited to visit UNITARIAN HEADQUARTERS, 104 East 20th St. Rooms provided, with good reading.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 600 W. 181st St., Peter H. Goldsmith, D. D., Minister.—Sunday School, 11 A. M. Public Worship, 8 P. M. "The Search for Vital Truth."

Universalist.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St.
SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.
11 A.M.—Sermon by FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D. 8 P. M.—Personal Reminiscences of Edwin H. Chapin, D. D.; J. Smith Dodge, D. D.; "The Character and Services of Charles H. Eaton, D. D."; Frederick A. Bisbee, D. D.
Special Music by Double Quartet, Violinist, and Chorus.

Y. M. C. A.

DR. WILFRED T. GRENFELL.
ILLUSTRATED LECTURE.
Mass Meeting of Mid-Manhattan Men.
West Side Y.M.C.A., 57th St. & 8th Av. 4 P.M.

REV. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D.,
"A MAN'S RELIGION."
VENETIAN ORCHESTRA.
Sunday, 3:30 P. M. Men Free.
Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A.,
Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn.

23d St. Y. M. C. A. Association Week.
SUNDAY—SPEAKER, W. K. COOPER.
"Christianity and Citizenship." Illustrated lectures every night during week, 9 to 10.

Other Services.

DR. WILFRED T. GRENFELL of Labrador, will speak in St. George's Church, 16th St. east of Third, this Saturday evening, at 8. The public cordially invited.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Services in English, Sundays, 8 P. M. Good speaker and psychics. Admission free. Pabst's Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av and 44th St., Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor.—At 10:30 A.M., Preaching by Rev. A. B. Simpson. Subject: "The Way of Everlasting." At 8 P. M., speaking by Rev. A. B. Simpson. Subject, "Autumn Leaves."

N. Y. Theatre, B'way and 45th. MADISON C. PETERS. 11 A. M.—Congressman Chandler, William Sulzer, Ritual Murder Trial Protest. All Welcome.

SWAMI BODHANANDA, 135 West 80th St. 3 P. M.—" Show Less Than What You Are." Tuesday Evening—" Gita."

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL SPIRITUALIST SOCIETY.—Meetings every Sunday, 2:45 and 8 P. M., Tuxedo Building, 50th and Madison Av., 4th floor. Elevator service. Christensen, the Danish Psychic, assisted by Mr Hall and Miss Reulah Thompson, November 10th, 8 P. M., same building. Mr. Christensen will expose and demonstrate Materialization, Trumpet and others Tricks, practiced by so-called Spiritualistic Mediums.

WILLIAM T. HOOKEY,
204 West 131st St.
"EVERLASTING THOUGHT."
Jews and Gentiles invited.
Prominent members of the New York Bar will make addresses.
Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, 8 P. M.

Brooklyn.

VILLA FAULKNER PAGE.
Sunday Services, 3:30, Masonic Temple, Brooklyn. Subject: "As We Think So We Are."

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York to all persons interested in the estate of GEORGE F. WALLIN COMPANY send greeting:
You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear in Special Term, Part I., of the Supreme Court, in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of December, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of LOUIS FRANKEL, Assignee of above-named George F. Wallin Company, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the Assignee's accounts.
In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Supreme
[Seal.] Court to be hereto affixed.
Witness, Hon. FRANCIS K. PENDLETON, Judge of the said Supreme Court, this 24th day of October, 1913.
WM. F. SCHNEIDER, Clerk.
RICHARD ELY, Attorney for Assignee, 165 Broadway.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:36|Sun sets..4:51|Moon sets..1:21

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:30	3:42	9:42	9:55
Governors Island	4:19	4:27	10:35	10:47
Hell Gate	6:09	6:17	12:15	12:27

Arrived—Friday, Nov. 7.

SS Laura, Almeria, Oct. 26.
SS Roma, Almeria, Oct. 24.
SS Canning, St. Johns, Oct. 31.
SS Paloma, Nipe, Oct. 31.
SS El Valle, Galveston, Nov. 1.
SS Esperanza, Havana, Nov. 4.
SS Admiral Dewey, Philadelphia, Nov. 6.
SS Admiral Schley, Philadelphia, Nov. 6.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, Nov. 4.
SS Porto Rico, Baltimore, Nov. 5.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Chr. Knudsen	Middlesboro	Oct. 22
Scania	Lisbon	Oct. 21
Smyrna	Huelva	Oct. 18
Themistocles	Piraeus	Oct. 21
Caroline	Havre	Oct. 25
Pretoria	Hamburg	Oct. 25
Zulia	San Juan	Nov. 1
Vestris	Barbadoe	Nov. 1
Exeter City	Swansea	Oct. 23
Olga	Seville	Oct. 27
Celtic	Liverpool	Oct. 30
Prins Willem V	Haiti	Nov. 3
Lenape	Jacksonville	Nov. 5

DUE TO-MORROW.

Savoie	Havre	Nov. 1
Montevideo	Cadiz	Oct. 31
Brazos	San Juan	Nov. 5
Guantanamo	Progreso	Nov. 3
Bovic	Liverpool	Oct. 29
Indiana	Plymouth	Nov. 1
City of St. Louis	St. Marc	Nov. 3
Prins Willem V	St. Marc	Nov. 3

DUE MONDAY.

Caronia	Liverpool	Nov. 1
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Nov. 1
Vaderland	Antwerp	Nov. 1
Prinz F. Wilhelm	Bremen	Nov. 1
Minnewaska	London	Nov. 1
Rochambeau	Havre	Nov. 1
Bergensfjord	Bergen	Nov. 1
Tenadores	Port Limon	Nov. 3
Suriname	Puerto Barrios	Nov. 3
Vigilancia	Havana	Nov. 5
Yaquez	San Juan	Nov. 4
Colon	Cristobal	Nov. 4
Prinz Sitsimund	Inagua	Nov. 6
Bermudian	Bermuda	Nov. 8
Comanche	Jacksonville	Nov. 7
Creole	New Orleans	Nov. 5
El Mundo	Galveston	Nov. 4

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Florizel, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Camaguey, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz August Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Puros, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Bremen, Bremen		10:00 A.M.
Venezia, Naples		3:00 P.M.
Columbia, Glasgow		2:00 P.M.
Minnehaha, London		1:00 P.M.
Cymric, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Calabria, Naples		3:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Oruba, Jamaica		1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
El Rio, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Dia, Galveston		12:00 M

SAIL MONDAY.

Alliance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Hilarius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Matura, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Noordam, Rotterdam		10:00 A.M.
Bayamo, Cienfuegos		12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., NOV. 7.
SS Bovic, Liverpool to New York, was 533 miles E. at 8 P. M.; due 10th, 8:30 A. M. White Star Line.
SS Celtic, Liverpool to New York, was 650 miles E. at noon; due 9th, 8 A. M. White Star Line.
SS Bergensfjord, Bergen to New York, was 1,256 miles E. at 6:10 P. M.; due 11th, 8:30 A. M.
SS Savoie, Havre to New York, was 740 miles E. at noon; due 9th, 8 A. M. French Line.
SS Caronia, Liverpool to New York, was 1,274 miles E. at noon; due 10th, 12 M. Cunard Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 175 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 224 miles S. E. of Galveston at noon.
SS Vestris, Barbados to New York, was 273 miles S. E. of Ambrose Lightship at noon.
SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 349 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS City of St. Louis Savannah to New York, was 467 miles S. at noon.
SS Oldiense, Port Antonio to New York, was 12 miles N. of Castle Island at noon.
SS Colon, Colon to New York, was 1,835 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Herman Frasch, Sabine to New York, was 235 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 6 miles S. at Lightship at 7 P. M.
SS Denver, Galveston to New York, was 150 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 90 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Radiant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 60 miles above New Orleans at 8 A. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 4 miles N. of St. Johns Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 685 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Currier, Matanzas to New York, was 515 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Suriname, Belize to New York, was 647 miles S. at noon.
SS Guantanamo, Tampico to New York, was 680 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Birma, at Libau, Nov. 1.
SS Argentina, at Algiers, Nov. 4.
SS Finland, at Dover, Nov. 7.
SS Philadelphia, at Plymouth, Nov. 7.
SS Graf Waldersee, at Hamburg, Nov. 6.
SS Lady Ninian, at Montevideo, Nov. 7.
SS Korona, at St. Thomas, Nov. 6.
SS Crofton Hall, at Callao, Nov. 7.
SS Birkenfels, at Port Said, Nov. 7.
SS Cincinnati, at Gibraltar, Nov. 7.
SS Verona, at Naples, Nov. 6.
SS Imperator, at Plymouth, Nov. 7.
SS Baltic, at Liverpool, Nov. 7.
SS Wimbledon, at St. Julian, Oct. 31.
SS Floride, at Bordeaux, Nov. 3.

Sailed.

SS Cedric, from Queenstown, Nov. 7.
SS Pallanza, from Hamburg, Nov. 5.
SS Mendoza, from Genoa, Nov. 5.
SS Amerika, from Southampton, Nov. 1.
SS Frutera, from Liverpool, Nov. 7.
SS Indian Prince, from Rio Janeiro, Nov. 4.
SS Asiatic Prince, from Rio Janeiro, Nov. 5.
SS Penetown, from San Nicholas, Nov. 6.
SS Canada, from Palermo, Nov. 5.
SS Parima, from Demerara, Nov. 6.
SS Rhein, from Bremen, Nov. 6.

Passed.

SS Kura, New York for —, passed Lizard.
SS Freuenfels, for New York from Calcutta, passed Perim.
SS Martha Washington, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Sant' Anna, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma.....Nov. 13
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru.....Nov. 14
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Niagara.....Nov. 21

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Nov 14, SS Olympic.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 10, SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, and at 5 P. M. Nov. 14, SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm.
France—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 14, SS Olympic.
Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. Nov. 12, SS Laura, and at 9:30 A. M. Nov. 15, SS Franconia.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 11, SS Lapland.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Nov

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The Northwest disturbance of Thursday night has moved to Lake Superior with about the same development and rains occurred generally in the Central Valleys and Lake regions and also continued in the Northwest.

Thus far no high winds have been reported as a result of this storm except in Minnesota, but storm warnings were ordered Friday morning along the Great Lakes. Except as mentioned the weather was generally fair.

Rapidly rising pressure follows the storm accompanied by a decided fall in temperature that to-night extends into the upper Mississippi Valley, but over the East and South temperatures are higher as a rule.

There are some indications of a disturbance near and west of Bermuda.

The Western disturbance will continue northeastward, and there will be rains Saturday in the Ohio Valley and the lower lake region and possibly snow in the upper lake region, and during Saturday night or Sunday the rains will extend into the Middle Atlantic States and New England.

In the South and throughout the West fair weather will prevail Saturday and Sunday, and it will also be fair Sunday in the Ohio Valley.

It will be colder Saturday in the Central Valleys and Sunday from the lower lake region and Upper Ohio Valley.

In the West temperature changes will not be decided.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate south and southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk, mostly south and southwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate and variable.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Saturday; rain at night or Sunday; colder Sunday; moderate to brisk south to southwest winds becoming northwest Sunday.

Southern New England—Increasing cloudiness Saturday; warmer in interior; rain at night or Sunday; moderate south and southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United State Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
8 A. M.....49	61	4 P. M.....61		59
6 A. M.....60	47	6 P. M.....62		53
9 A. M.....62	55	9 P. M.....63		53
12 M.....61	62	11 P. M.....62		54

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 56; for the corresponding date last year it was 61; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 47.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 54; at 8 P. M. it was 53. Maximum temperature, 64 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 46 degrees at 8 A. M. Humidity, 64 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 79 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.24 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.14 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
2:55—521 E. 79th St.; — Jackle....Trifling	
5:40—1 W. 144th St.; not given.....None	
6:44—39-41 E. 12th St.; Prudential Art Company.....Not given.	
8:50—155 E. 106th St.; Edward Davis...$50	
9:20—219 Chrystie St.; R. Realmuto..Trifling	
10:06—28 Avenue B; Annie Lasowitz.....$10	
10:50—648 W. 129th St.; London Construction Company.....$50	
11:50—Westchester Av. and Southern Boulevard; Lalance & Grosjean Manufacturing Company.....Trifling	
P.M.	
12:45—210 Avenue B; Nathan Liebner...$40	
12:45—544 West 126th St.; Mary Fogarty..$50	
2:55—521 East 70th St.; M. Jaekle..Trifling	
5:05—51st St. and Park Drive, Central Park; John Mack.....Trifling	
5:10—649 East 9th St.; Rosie Gonofsky...$10	
5:50—1,415 Fulton Av.; Mrs. Kline..Trifling	
6:25—112 West 61st St.; W. Brown....$100	
6:35—272 West 38th St.; Margaret Vall.....$500	
6:45—1,317 Prospect Av.; J. Brice..Trifling	
8:04—140 to 146 4th Av.; Rogers, Peet & Co.....Trifling	
9:10—807 East 44th St.; not given..Trifling	
9:10—216 East 10th St.; —. Rutherson.. Trifling	
9:50—1,987 7th Av.; Mrs. E. Drucker.. Trifling	
11:10—282-11th Av.; not given.....Trifling	
11:10—556 E. 82d St.; John Riceman..Trifling	

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BAUER, HENRY, (died July 17;) left $2,700 realty and $18,000 personalty; specific legacy of uncomputed value to Ernest Merkle, his son-in-law; $5,000 to Augusta Bauer, his daughter; $4,800 each to Matilda Merkle and Elizabeth Giegerich, his daughters.

BROWN, BERNHARDT, (died Oct. 28;) left more than $5,000 each of realty and personalty; two-tenths of entire estate to David Brown, his son; two-tenths to Jennie Nusbaum, his daughter; two-tenths to Philip Brown, his son; one-tenth each to Gus, Samuel, and Alfred Brown, his sons, and Ida Goldberg, his daughter.

CROSSMOND, LEWIS D., (date of death not given) left estate of unknown value; uncomputed amounts to Anna F. Crossmond, his widow, and George N. Crossmond, his son; $10,000 in trust to Ada L. Crossmond, his daughter; one-half residuary estate to George N. Crossmond, his son; one-half residuary estate in trust to Anna F. Crossmond, his widow.

DELMONTE, JANE, (died Oct. 29;) left $7,500 personalty to Jacob Delmonte, her husband.

DOYLE, MARY, (died Oct. 19;) left $2,700 realty and $200 personalty; $200 to Francis J. Grant, Jr., her grandson; residue in equal shares to Maurice J. and William E. Doyle, her sons.

MEYERS, EVA, (died Oct. 4;) left $927 personalty; $500 to Ida Meyers, her daughter; $50 each to Bertha Cohen and Minnie Meyers, her granddaughters; about $65 each to Ray Harburger, Julia Loeb, Stella Shuttleworth, and Sadie Jaffe, her daughters.

MURPHY, MARY G., (died Nov. 4;) left $10,000 each of realty and personalty; $15,000 to Robert H. G. Murphy, her brother; residue in equal shares to William D. Murphy, her brother, and Ella and Lizzie Paddock, her sisters.

ROHRER, MAX, (died July 27;) left $2,200 personalty; $1,130 each to Samuel Rohrer, his brother, and Esther Rohrer, his sister; $1 to Harry Rohrer, his brother.

TRICARICO, ISABELLA, (died Nov. 3;) left $2,000 personalty in equal shares to Giuseppe Caccio and Vito V. Caccio, her sons.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

HUSTACE, JAMES L., (died Sept. 7, 1896;) net New York estate, $207,10; 12 shares American Express Company, $1,206.

TROWBRIDGE, AUSTIN C., (died Jan. 20, 1911;) net estate in New York, $59,964.50; bank accounts, $16,000; $5,000 bonds Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad; $3,000 bonds San Antonio & Arkansas Pass Railroad; $2,000 bonds Utah Light and Power Company; $6,000 bonds Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railroad; $5,000 bonds Seaside Electric Company; $5,000 bonds Buffalo City Gas Company; $1,500 bonds Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad; $2,000 bonds Chicago Edison Company; $2,000 bonds Imperial German Government; $2,000 bonds Interborough Rapid Transit Company; $1,000 bonds Interborough Paper Company; $1,000 bonds United States Rubber Company; $1,000 bonds Seattle Electric Company; $1,000 bonds Denver & Rio Grande Railroad; $1,000 bonds Madison River Company; 10 shares Western Union Telegraph Company; 25 shares Manhattan Railroad; 10 shares Buffalo City Gas Company; 10 shares American Locomotive Company; 25 shares Brooklyn Union Gas Company.

EDUCATION NOTES.

A draft of a proposed bill with regard to the teachers' pension fund has been prepared by members of the Retirement Board for introduction at Albany when the Legislature meets. It will be submitted to the Teachers' Council, however, for approval before it is forwarded. The bill provides for a 2 per cent. deduction from salaries and half-pay pensions for all members of the supervision and teaching staffs.

At the next meeting of the Board of Education Commissioner Frank Wiley will seek to have suspended the by-laws of the board in order to erect in Public School 17 a bronze Lincoln Memorial Tablet, with three pendants attached, commemorating the service in the west side schools of Evander Childs, Martin H. Ray, and Stephen Jenkins.

Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Director of Physical Training in the public schools, in his report on the work of the past school term says that it has shown substantial and steady progress in the advancement of physical training, athletics, and hygiene. Its notable features, he says, have been the completion of the new course of study for physical training, the successful trial of after-school athletic centres, the successful adoption of new methods of work in the high schools, and the brilliant demonstration of applied physical training and athletics in Central Park.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL ORDERS 214.

Death of John Saul, wagon painter, Repair Shops, Brooklyn and Queens, at 9 A. M., Nov. 3.

Dropped—Provisional Stenographers Virginia V. Darcy and Frances Stephens, Bureau of Prevention, to take effect at noon, Nov. 8. (services no longer necessary.)

Employed as laborers Bureau of Telegraph, for three days each, from 8 A. M., Nov. 5: S. Reynolds, P. Miles, J. Prendergast, P. Markey, W. Palm.

Special leave of absence, without pay, for 5 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 2. Probationary Fireman W. G. Booth, Engine 77, on account of his resignation, to take effect at 8 A. M., Nov. 7.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—First Lieut. R. B. Lincoln, Eighth Infantry, transferred to Third Infantry, Feb. 1.

First Lieut. C. C. Herman, Jr., Third Infantry, relieved assignment to that regiment, Feb. 1.

The name of Col. W. K. Wright, Infantry, placed on list of detached officers, Jan. 1, and the name of Col. S. W. Dunning, Infantry, removed therefrom, Dec. 31.

Capt. G. A. Hadsell, Third Infantry, relieved duty with organized militia of New York as inspector-instructor, and will join his company.

Orders Oct. 4, directing Major K. J. Hampton, Quartermaster Corps, to sail for the Philippines Dec. 5, amended to direct him to sail Jan. 5.

The following named officers of the Quartermaster Corps are relieved duty in the Philippine Department Jan. 15 and will proceed to the United States, and upon arrival report by telegraph to the Adjutant General: Captains W. G. Heaton and W. J. Kendrick.

Col. A. C. Sharpe, Infantry, to the following named places in Arizona on dates specified to inspect organizations of the organized militia: Yuma, Nov. 17, Companies H and L, First Infantry; Tempe, Nov. 18, Company C, First Infantry; Mesa, Nov. 19, Company D, First Infantry; Prescott, Nov. 20, Company E, First Infantry.

First Lieut. A. F. Dannemiller, Infantry, to the following named places in Idaho to make special inspection of certain organizations of the organized militia of that State: Rathdrum, Nov. 20, Company E, Second Infantry; Idaho Falls, Nov. 22, Company K, Second Infantry; Twin Falls, Nov. 24, Company D, Second Infantry; Nampa, Nov. 25, Company B, Second Infantry.

Capt. J. R. Barber, Medical Corps, relieved duty Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, to Fort Huachuca, Arizona, and report to commanding officer and by letter to the Commanding General, Southern Department.

First Lieut. H. B. McMurdo, Medical Corps, relieved duty Fort Huachuca, Ar zona, and proceed to Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, for duty.

First Lieut. E. N. Coffey, retired, detailed temporary duty with organized militia of Mississippi and proceed to Jackson, Miss., and report to inspector-instructor of militia for temporary duty.

First Lieut. H. H. Terrell, Tenth Cavalry, to Walter Reed General Hospital, District of Columbia, for observation and treatment.

Leave: Major K. J. Hampton, Quartermaster Corps, leave extended to Jan. 5.

The Navy.

Capt. H. B. Wilson, detached command the North Dakota, to President Board of Inspection and Survey for ships.

Lieut. Commander F. V. Gillis, detached assistant to Naval Attache, Peking, China, home and wait orders.

Ensign D. E. Kemp, detached the North Carolina, to sick leave of absence.

Boatswain B. E. Rigg and Chief Gunner F. T. Applegate, detached the Albany, home and wait orders.

Chief Machinist C. Hammond, to the Intrepid.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Buffalo at Corinto, Rainbow at Olongapo.

Sailed—Albany from Honolulu for San Francisco, Eagle from Charleston for Guantanamo, Nashville from Santo Domingo City for Guantanamo; Annapolis from Guaymas, Mexico, for Santa Rosalia, Mexico; New Hampshire from Tampico for Vera Cruz.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Notification from the Chief Examiner that the examination for promotion to messenger, office of the President of the Borough of Queens, held Sept. 20, was completed Oct. 29.

Communication from the labor clerk transmitting request of the Commissioner of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond, for approval of the transfer of Albert J. Emmi from climber and pruner to laborer, by reason of injuries sustained in the performance of his duties.

Letter from the labor clerk recommending that the reinstatement of Louis Berger as a deckhand in the Department of Docks be approved, in view of the additional facts presented by the department.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces for Nov. 26 an open competitive examination for laundress, for women only, to fill a vacancy at $480 per annum in the Wahpeton Indian School, North Dakota, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. Attention is invited to the fact that applications for laundress may be filed at any time, but only those properly executed and filed with the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., in complete form, prior to the hour of closing business on Nov. 24, 1913, will be considered for the specific vacancy mentioned. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on physical ability, training, and experience. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities:

Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. New York merchants may obtain the information at the bureau's branch office in Room 337 in the Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to:

11,958. POSTER DESIGNS.—The American Consulate General at Barcelona, Spain, has forwarded circulars in reference to a competition for artists of all nationalities for the design of a poster to advertise the proposed international exhibition of electrical industries and applications of electricity, to be held in Barcelona in 1915. The President of this exhibition would like to hear from American artists interested in this matter. All designs must be presented by Dec. 1.

11,959. MOTOR BOATS.—An American Consul in a Latin-American country reports that a local Government official desires catalogues and other information regarding motor boats suitable for arming and equipping for military service on rivers. Any language may be used, but Spanish is preferable.

11,960. FANCY DRESS GOODS.—A Spanish wholesale and retail house doing a considerable business with a high-class trade desires catalogues, prices, and samples, (the last named being absolutely necessary,) of fancy silk and woolen piece goods suitable for ladies' dresses. An American Consul states that samples must be sent so as to be received not later than Dec. 1, as the house makes its foreign purchases at that time. Correspondence is conducted with the stock samples and goods furnished by French, English, and German concerns, which vary little each year, and offer nothing new in the way of cloths or textiles in the line of design and weave are wanted. Correspondence may be in English, but should be in Spanish, if possible. Prices should be quoted in gold pesetas, (peseta equals 80.10c.) f. o. b. vessel.

11,961. ARMY SUPPLIES.—A report from an American Consul in a South American country states that a Government official in charge of purchasing army supplies desires to be put in touch with manufacturers of armament, clothing, and military equipment of all kinds. Catalogues, price lists, &c., are desired. Correspondence may be in English, although Spanish is preferred.

11,962. ELECTRIC DYNAMOS AND MACHINE TOOLS.—An engineering house doing a large business in French and English electrical machinery informs an American consulate that it wishes general agencies for American electrical machinery, particularly dynamos, and machine tools. Correspondence and catalogues must be in Spanish or French. Weights and dimensions should be in the metric system. Prices should be quoted in gold pesetas, (peseta equals 80.10c.) free on board New York City, and shipments should be made by direct steamship lines.

11,963. STATIONERY SUPPLIES OF VARIOUS KINDS.—An American Consul has been requested by several firms in his district to put them in touch with American manufacturers of the following stationery supplies: Inks, glues, pastes, blotters, erasers, pencils, penholders, pencil sharpeners, memorandum files, numbering machines, children's paint sets, blotters, steel ink erasers, glue bottles, paper weights, paper clips, paper punches, sponge cups, rulers, carbon papers, loose-leaf binders, sealing wax, letter baskets, paper cutters, portfolios, pen trays, paper racks, hooks, rubber bands, artists' supplies, engineers' and architects' drawing instruments, and all small stationery supplies that can be packed compactly. Catalogues and correspondence should be in Spanish, if at all possible. Prices should be quoted in gold pesetas. All of the firms referred to are said to do an extensive business and are active competitors for Government contracts.

11,964. CRANE.—Tenders will be opened Nov. 18 for one electric crane for Valencia Harbor to be used in discharging coal. Tenders, in Spanish, should be addressed to "La Secretaria de la Junta, Junta de Obras del Puerto de Valencia, Valencia, Spain," where copies of the specifications and forms of tender can be obtained. Local representation is practically necessary.

11,965. ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANT.—Tenders are invited for the supply and erection of the machinery required for a central electric generating station at the Pernik State coal mine. The estimated value of the contract is $88,932, and includes three water-tube boilers, two double-expansion horizontal engines of 250 horsepower, dynamos, switchboards, &c. Tenders should be addressed to the "Commission d'Adjudication, Bureau des Finances, Prefecture de Sofia, Sofia, Bulgaria." Local representation is necessary.

ELECTRIC DUMBWAITERS.

Chicago Store Transfers Packages to Delivery Room with Them.

A complete system for handling merchandise was recently installed in one of the big Chicago department stores. This system is used in distributing merchandise from the storeroom, which is located in the basement, to the various floors on which the goods are retailed. It is also used for conveying "sold" packages from all floors to the shipping department in the sub-basement.

The system consists of five electric push-button dumbwaiters, two of which operate in one bank between the second and sub-basement and the eighth floor, (serving all intervening floors.) Two others run between the first sub-basement and the shoe department on the mezzanine floor, and one between the second sub-basement and the mezzanine floor.

The two high-rise dumbwaiters are controlled from one master station, which is on the seventh floor. On each floor, near the shaft, is a push-button for calling the elevator, and, mounted in the base of the car, is a bank of push-buttons to signal to the operator at the master station the number of the floor to which the car is to be sent after loading. The apparatus is automatically arranged, so that when a car is in use its operation cannot be interfered with. When any door on the shaft is open, the device cannot be started. Slack cable attachments cause the mechanism to stop when there is an obstruction in the shaft.

The dumbwaiters operating between the sub-basement and the mezzanine floor can be brought or sent to either floor by simply pushing the button. The automatic features used on the high-rise cars to prevent interference when the cars are in use and to prevent them from being started when a door is open are also used on these dumbwaiters.

A triple spiral gravity conveyor is used for carrying "sold" packages from the retail floors to the shipping room. This conveyor consists of three spiral chutes inclosed in a cylindrical shaft, six feet in diameter, and runs from the eighth floor to the sub-basement, with inlets at all floors. Two of the spirals, according to The Dry Goods Economist, extend from the eighth floor to the sub-basement ceiling, one being used to convey C. O. D. packages and the other to carry charge packages. These spirals carry goods direct to the distributing tables, where they are sorted for delivery routes. The remaining spiral, which runs from the eighth floor to the basement ceiling, is used to carry "will call" packages, delivering them to a belt conveyor for distribution to the proper bins.

After the delivery packages have been sorted they are carried by an electrically operated drum-type package elevator from the second sub-basement to the shipping platform, where they are loaded into the delivery trucks.

NO NEW HAVEN WITHDRAWAL

Elliott Refutes Rumor About Bonds —Boston Hearing Set for Nov. 17.

"There is not the slightest truth in the report that the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company has withdrawn its bond issue," said Howard Elliott, Chairman of the company's Board of Directors, to-day.

Mr. Elliott's attention had been called to a rumor that was persistent in this city and New England.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—The appeal of Morgan G. Bulkeley and other stockholders of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company from the decree authorizing the company to issue $67,552,000 of convertible bonds, came up in the Supreme Court to-day on the question of ordering a temporary injunction. A. M. Lyman, counsel for Clarence H. Venner, who filed a petition last week to intervene in the Bulkeley suit, said he did not desire to press the matter because he had been assured that Mr. Bulkeley's action would not be withdrawn. On behalf of Mr. Bulkeley, Nathan Matthews informed the court that his clients had no intention of making a settlement, and proposed to press the case.

On motion of Charles F. Choate, counsel for the railroad, Judge Sheldon set Nov. 17 as the time for hearing the case on its merits.

WATCH ON THE WOLVES.

Standing of Firms Attacking Good Securities to be Looked Into.

The Investment Bankers' Association of America has under consideration the appointment of a committee whose duty will be to investigate the record, business standing, and responsibility to the public of all persons, firms, or corporations making a practice of attacking the investment offerings from time to time made by reputable bond houses, individually, or by syndicates of bond houses which announce the subscription to large issues of securities by the public.

Many bond houses and syndicates have, it is said, been embarassed or seriously handicapped periodically by literature distributed in various ways by individuals or firms pretending to have information of great value to prospective investors.

These attacks are usually made in a way that would cause the investor to refrain from buying certain bonds or other securities which investment bankers or institutions of high standing and world-wide reputation had first carefully and exhaustively investigated, and at the risk of standing, reputation, and responsibility offered to the public as safe investments.

Weather In Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The following is the forecast for Saturday and Sunday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Fair, warmer Saturday, local rains at night or Sunday, except fair near the coast; colder Sunday in west portion; moderate south and southwest winds.

South Carolina—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Saturday; light to moderate variable winds.

Georgia—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; colder Sunday in north portion; light to moderate winds, mostly east.

Florida—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; moderate northeast and east winds.

Alabama—Fair Saturday and Sunday; colder Sunday in the interior; light to moderate variable winds.

Mississippi—Fair Saturday; somewhat colder in north and interior of west portion; Sunday fair, colder in east portion, light to moderate variable winds.

Louisiana—Fair Saturday, colder in north portion; Sunday fair, light to moderate variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Saturday, colder in the interior north and at night on the coast; Sunday fair, moderate north winds.

Western Texas—Fair Saturday, colder in southeast portion; Sunday fair.

Utah—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Oklahoma and Kansas—Fair, somewhat colder Saturday; Sunday fair.

Arkansas—Fair, colder Saturday; Sunday fair.

Tennessee—Local rains Saturday, except generally fair in west portion, somewhat colder; Sunday fair, colder in east portion.

Kentucky—Generally fair in west, local rains in east portion Saturday, colder; Sunday fair, colder in east portion.

Ohio—Rain and colder Saturday, with brisk high southwest to west winds; Sunday cloudy and colder.

Indiana—Clearing in south, rain in north portion Saturday, colder, with brisk to high northwest winds; Sunday fair.

Illinois—Fair in south, rain in north portion Saturday, followed by fair, colder; Sunday fair, brisk to high northwest winds.

Lower Michigan—Rain in south, rain or snow in north portions, Saturday, colder; Sunday partly cloudy, colder in east portion, brisk to high west to northwest winds Saturday.

Upper Michigan—Snow or rain and colder Saturday; with high west to northwest winds. Sunday unsettled.

Wisconsin—Local snows or rains and colder Saturday with high northwest winds. Sunday probably fair.

Minnesota—Fair in west and south, snow in northeast portion Saturday, with high northwest winds. Sunday fair.

Iowa—Fair in west, clearing in east portion Saturday, colder. Sunday fair.

Missouri—Fair, colder Saturday. Sunday fair.

North and South Dakota—Fair Saturday. Sunday fair, warmer.

Nebraska—Fair, slightly colder Saturday. Sunday fair, warmer.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Exporters Will Study Piers.

On Tuesday and Wednesday of next week a delegation of exporters and their representatives from different parts of the country will make a tour of the docks and railroad terminals of the city which handle their products on their way to other countries. The tour will be under the direction of the foreign department and export publications of the National Association of Manufacturers. On Tuesday the party will start examining the uptown Hudson River piers, proceeding downtown. After luncheon, which will be given at one of the prominent clubs, some of the principal East River piers will be studied. On Wednesday the exporters will devote their attention to examining the railroad terminals. J. P. Bird, general manager of the National Association, is Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements.

Umbrella Makers' Opinions Vary.

Not all of the manufacturers of umbrellas and canes affected by the present strike of the Umbrella and Stickmakers' Union share the opinion recently expressed by one manufacturer that the controversy is apt to prevent them from filling holiday orders because of a scarcity of handles. One of the officers of the United Stick and Handle Manufacturers' Association, which organization is handling the manufacturers' interests, said yesterday that they were prepared to hold out against the strikers until the end of the season, if necessary. He said that there would be no trouble in supplying the holiday trade, because of over-production in the lines affected, and that the strike afforded the manufacturers an excellent opportunity to clean up their stocks.

How Bookkeeping Expense Was Cut.

A separate ledger for regular accounts cut the bookkeeping expense of a textile concern having several branches. The manager of one branch office always got his bills out on time without extra work, either at the first or the last part of any month. This manager, it was learned, went over his accounts and checked those who bought regularly each week. A special ledger was provided for these, with the dates for each week and the monthly balance line already printed. Thus it was necessary to enter the amount of each week's invoices, and, at the end of each month, the totals. The method was adopted in all the offices, and now overtime work is not necessary.

New Addressing Machine Offered.

A local concern has placed on the market a machine that addresses envelopes from stencils that are typewritten, not cut. The idea of this machine is to increase the returns from circular letters by providing envelope addresses that are similar to those actually typewritten, rather than those turned out by ordinary machine-addressing methods. An additional advantage claimed for the machine is that the stencils are dry, that they are chemically prepared, and that they can be written on any typewriter. The mailing lists are in this way kept secret.

The Week In the Dry Goods Field.

The strong conditions in cotton goods continue, and, if anything, are more marked than of late. The bringing of prices on ginghams to a level corresponding with quotations in other lines of cotton goods is now under way, some leading brands being advanced this week. There have also been some advances on heavy colored cottons, says The Dry Goods Economist. Scarcity is apparent in a number of directions in the cotton goods market. Silk mills are devoting their attention chiefly to the production of goods for future delivery, the current demand being of a between-seasons character. The large number of weaves that are favored and the recent addition of chiffon taffetas in fine qualities are encouraging features.

Importers Lose Time as Witnesses.

Local importers are finding that the increased number of ad valorem duties in the new tariff requires them to sacrifice considerable time in acting as witnesses in reappraisement cases before the Board of United States General Appraisers. Since the new law has gone into effect the board has been making free use of its powers of summons. The result has been that many importers who have no direct interest in pending cases have been obliged to appear and give the board the benefit of their knowledge of foreign values. Importers of silk goods have so far been the principal sufferers.

DRY GOODS OUTLOOK.

Business Responsive to Weather—Fall Lines Sell Well.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 7.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Current dry goods business is responding to weather conditions. The few cooler days last week stimulated retail sales and resulted in an increased volume of wholesale reorders, while the milder temperature for a few days this week was accompanied by comparative quiet in the sale of heavier goods.

"Dealers are watching demand very carefully and are operating with light stocks, which is reflected in heavy mail orders. Merchants who have complete stocks are doing good business in most sections. Fall lines are being disposed of satisfactorily, which buyers look upon as justification for the preparation they are making for large trade in Winter and holiday goods during the rest of the year.

"A normal amount of future business was booked during the week as contrasted with the same period a year ago. Collections are good, showing an increase over the high mark reached during the corresponding week in 1907."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Trimmed Straw Hats Gain Lower Duty, While Other Protests Fail.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained in part protests filed by Marshall Field & Co. against assessments by the Collector at Chicago on women's hats of various kinds. Duty was taken at 60 per cent. ad valorem under paragraphs 349, 402, or 438, or at 44 cents a pound and 60 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 382, Tariff Act of 1909. The Board found that most of the assessments were proper, but that on trimmed straws the Collector had erred. Duty was accordingly granted at 50 per cent. under paragraph 422. A similar contention by Wilfred Schade & Co. was also sustained.

A. & H. Veith failed in a protest under the Act of 1909 on artificial silk ribbons taxed by Collector under 45 cents a pound and 90 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 405. The importers contended that the goods were not known in the trade as artificial silk ribbons, although so entered.

The Republic Chemical Company, Inc., of Pittsburgh, lost a claim for free entry on tin plate scrap assessed 10 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 479, Act of 1909, as waste not specially provided for.

British Trade Growth.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The statement of the Board of Trade for October shows increases of $3,351,500 in imports and $8,556,000 in exports.

SUSPENDS FREIGHT RATES.

Commerce Commission Holds Up New Tariffs Pending Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The Interstate Commerce Commission to-day suspended until March 12, 1914, the operation of about 21,000 freight rate tariffs filed by the railroads in what is known as official classification territory, which embraces everything in the region east of the Mississippi River and north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers.

These are the tariffs through which the railroads in Eastern territory sought to raise the general level of freight rates on an average of about 5 per cent. They were filed to become effective on Nov. 15.

The object of the suspension is to enable the commission to ascertain whether conditions justify any general raise in rates at this time. Several years ago the railroads in the same territory filed tariffs by which they sought to raise the level of rates about 10 per cent. After investigation the commission decided that no advance was justified.

Since then conditions have materially changed, so railroad men assert. A preliminary hearing in the case of the suspended tariffs will be held here Nov. 24. Several weeks will be devoted to hearing testimony, the railroads presenting detailed figures to prove their contention. After this representatives of shipping organizations will be allowed to offer testimony.

Louis A. Brandies of Boston, who has been engaged by the Interstate Commerce Commission as special counsel in the rate advance case, was here yesterday, and conferred with the commission relative to the order issued to-day.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

New York.

ALBANY, Nov. 7.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

Lupton Building, Inc., of Manhattan, realty; $100,000. William E. Bardusch, William C. Robertson, Horace Barnard, 167 East Eightieth Street, New York.

Yeldt Horn Works, Inc., of Manhattan, buttons; $100,000. Max Nathan, Herman Espen, Sidney B. Cardozo, 30 Broad Street, New York.

A. Bennett & Co., Inc., of Manhattan, fruit, vegetables, produce commission; $100,000. Theodore W. Van Buskirk, Frank S. Sebring, Ferdinando W. Fletcher, all of 103 Park Place, New York.

P. and P. Automatic Chain Company, Inc., of Manhattan, jewelry; $40,000. Louis Frees, Moses Frees, Max Fine, 402 Grand Street, New York.

Spaleck Heddle and Machine Company, Inc., of Brooklyn, textiles; $45,000. John M. Haar, William Fields, James Fields, 206 Ninth Avenue, New York.

Ridgeway Land Corporation of Buffalo, realty and construction; $15,000. Clifford Nichols, L. S. Kinnius, A. G. Weiffenbach, all of Buffalo.

Bushwick Engineering and Construction Company, Inc., of Brooklyn, architects, engineers, contractors; $10,000. W. C. Stone, J. H. Niebling, A. H. Hedding, 348 Seventy-ninth Street, Brooklyn.

Richard Furlong, Inc., of the Bronx, contractor; $10,000. C. T. Jacobs, Richard R. Furlong, A. C. Furlong, 221 East 135th Street, New York.

H. J. Brown Company, Inc., of Manhattan, general contractor; $10,000. Philip W. Convers, Henry J. Brown, Charles H. Belknap, 1,873 President Street, Brooklyn.

Allianced Electric Company, Inc., of Hornell, contracting; $10,000. A. W. Dalton, Charles F. Kistinger, Stephen C. Reville, 705 West 144th Street, New York.

Rochester Transportation Company, Inc., of Rochester; $12,000. Charles L. Gefell, Alexis H. Gefell, Charles T. Clark, all of Rochester.

The following companies were among those permitted to do business in this State yesterday, but through an error in transmission were included with those under dissolution: United States Distributing Company of Portland, Me.; $25,000. Representative, James B. Russell, 14 Wall Street, New York.

Emil F. Kupfer, Inc., of Clearfield, Penn., glassware; $25,000. Representative, Emil F. Kupfer, 239 Greenpoint Avenue, Brooklyn.

Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Nov. 7.—The following companies were incorporated here to-day:

The Douglass Company, New York, cereal products; capital stock, $4,000,000. Incorporators, Charles H. Bishop, Clarence J. Jacobs, Harry W. Davis, all of Wilmington.

The Keystone Oil Company, New York; capital stock, $100,000. Incorporators, Charles H. Briggs, Walter M. Yager, Jesse M. Talley, all of New York.

The National Machine and Vise Company; capital stock, $1,000,000. Incorporators, F. D. Buck, George W. Dillman, B. M. Grwal, all of Wilmington, Del.

Dissolutions.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 7.—Dissolution certificates were filed by these corporations to-day:

Eromgiw Realty Company of South Salem, Incorporated June 5, 1910, with $2,420 capital. John L. Bissell, Leon J. Benoit, Edward N. Emerson, incorporators.

Donchain Brothers, Incorporated, of New York, incorporated Sept. 14, 1912, with $10,000 capital. Dikran B. Donchain, John B. Donchain, John A. Boyajean, incorporators.

Increases in Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 7.—Certificates of increases in capital stock were certified to-day as follows:

John Weeks & Son Company of Watertown, from $200,000 to $250,000.

American Land Credit Corporation of New York, from $2,000 to $222,000.

Freehold Realty Company, Incorporated, of New York, from $50,000 to $200,000.

W. H. Langley & Co. of Augusta, Me., commission business, with $1,825,000 capital, has been admitted to do business in this State. Representative, William McKinley, Jr., 57 Worth Street, New York.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on general business conditions, Dun's Review says:

Irregularity is one of the chief characteristics of the business situation, but there is little evidence of a general reaction. In certain lines and sections of the country the volume of trade is expanding, with gains recorded over last year's performances. Lower temperatures throughout a considerable area have had the effect of stimulating the demand for seasonable merchandise and is significant that prompt deliveries are strongly urged, thus emphasizing the depleted condition of wholesale and retail stocks. Transactions in the dry goods markets have recently shown a noticeably increase—in some quarters having been heavier than at any time in the past three years—and values continue firm. A conspicuous feature is the large number of mail orders, with buyers manifesting more interest in future requirements. The call for novelties in dress fabrics is very far reaching in all materials, but pending the advent of free wool next month woolen mills are closing down temporarily.

Bradstreet's says:

Trade reports are of a two-fold character. On the one hand, distributive trade continues to expand, holiday business is growing and the tendency is to increase estimates of yields of cotton and corn, but against these factors must be cited the further slowing down of wholesale trade and of increased quietude in iron and steel. Some lines that might be active prefer to wait for tariff readjustments, an example in this respect being furnished by worsted mills, which deem it good policy to hold back for free wool. However, it is plainly patent that the daily wants of a large population are sufficient to keep things moving along at a satisfactory rate, and even in sections where there is more or less of a tendency to pessimism, it is conceded that business in various lines is equal to that of last year, when activity reigned.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Andrew C. Feeney Company, Feeney & Devaney, Patrick H. Feeney and Andrew C. Feeney—G. Pfaff, Oct. 27, 1913, $308.

Dupont, John T.—W. R. Lookwood, Nov. 8, 1913, $760.

Doreniot, Emily—R. J. Horner & Co., Oct. 23, 1913, $190.

Eight Twenty-nine Park Avenue Company—H. B. Lilianthal, Oct. 29, 1913, $4,664.

Finkelstein, Minnie and Libbie Fleig—Lawyers Mortgage Company, Oct. 29, 1913, $1,177.

Glandor, Henry A.—H. Mangels et al., Sept. 18, 1912, $676.

Greenberg, Jacob C.—Manhattan Commercial Company, Oct. 30, 1913, $429.

Klein, B. Franklin—Avonel Company—June 17, 1912, $183.

McNamee, Frank A.—P. A. Smith, Oct. 28, 1913, $349.

Penn, William H.—Gimbel Brothers, N. Y., Nov. 18, 1912, $113.

Rhinelander Real Estate Company, and Mary A. Chisholm—George A. Fuller Company, April 2, 1913, $147,673.

Faureis, Agnes—N. Y. Importation Company, June 17, 1913, $102.

Samuels, Reuben—E. Petrasch, March 14, 1913, $1,858.

Schildknecht, Eugenia—B. G. Oppenheim, Jan. 10, 1913, $119.

Valadier, August C.—H. Valad

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Ruling of the Treasury Department issued Nov. 6 together with pamphlet quoting the law and presenting a list of Municipal Bonds yielding 4.25% to 5.25% will be sent on request for Booklet, "Municipal Bonds Exempt."
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Firmer in Duller Trading —Banks Expected to Show Large Cash Gain.

A firm market, whose firmness increased toward the close, was substituted yesterday for the dragging and then weak market of the previous day. Trading was considerably lighter and some attached significance to the fact that prices improved despite the relative dullness of the session. Whatever motives prompted the selling which drove prices down Thursday afternoon seemed to be absent yesterday according to the point of view of those who had been such aggressive sellers the day before. Only slight reason was afforded by any of the day's news for a change in market viewpoint, unless the absence for another day of any important developments in the Mexican situation be accepted as proof, as some were inclined to accept it, that the outlook was materially improved in that direction.

The fact of the matter seems to be that the narrow limits within which the market has recently been moving traders' impulses based as much on individual predilections as upon actual developments have to a large extent governed the day-to-day changes in prices. It is true that restraining influence is being exerted by the increasing confidence of a slowing down of trade, but that movement has not assumed sufficient proportion to lead to any general selling of stocks by outside holders. The very fact that prices have been holding at a relatively low level in itself offsets the market effect of some of the current adverse news.

The publication of the monthly Copper Producers' statement gave point to further discussion of the general position of that trade, although the increase in the stocks of the metal during the last month was not large enough to be regarded as particularly significant. More importance was attached to the reports of further concessions in the price of the metal, but these did not prevent recovery in a number of the copper shares.

A reflection of one important phase of the general situation, namely, the large demands which trade and industry in their various branches have until recently made upon the money market, and the relative scarcity of capital for fresh investment, was seen in yesterday's decline in the United States Rubber stocks upon the announcement of a new issue of first preferred stock. The first preferred itself declined to par, the price at which the new stock is to be offered to the company's shareholders. The decline amounted to four points and it was regarded not as reflecting any uncertainty over the position of this security, but merely as the result of this fresh demand for capital at a time when funds for such purposes have not yet become sufficiently plentiful to meet new demands freely. In the money market itself everything pointed toward a favorable showing in to-day's bank statement. Rates remained comfortably easy and the usual estimates of the currency movement indicated a large net gain by the banks, a sufficient gain, in fact, to offset fully the large loss unexpectedly reported a week ago. Some of the week's transactions, including the $12,000,000 issue of New York Central notes, which were paid for on Wednesday, may have offset such readjustments as normally would cause a reduction in loans this week, but even so, if the estimated cash gain is realized a fairly comfortable surplus reserve will be re-established.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 3½@4 per cent., with the last loan at 4 per cent. The renewal rate was 4 per cent.

Time money rates were 5@5¼ per cent. for two and three months, 4¾@5 per cent. for four months, and 4½@5 per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¾@6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $334,708,700; balances, $22,009,347; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $76,513.

The local banks gained $812,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 5 per cent. for short bills and 4 15-16@5 per cent. for three months' bills; Berlin, 4½ per cent.; Paris, 3% per cent. Money was 3½@4 per cent. in London and 3½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 49½ pfennigs. The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 30 centimes.

Foreign exchange was quoted as follows:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

	High	Low
Demand sterling	$4.8500	$4.8480
Last	$4.8480	
London—Cable	$4.8540	
Paris—Cable	5.20⅝ less 1-16	check, 5.21¼ less 1-16
Berlin—Cable	94⅜	check, 94⅝
Switzerland—Cable	5.21⅜	check, 5.22½ plus 1-32
Holland—Cable	40.08	check, 40.04
Belgium—Cable	5.23⅜ less 1-16	check, 5.24⅜ less 1-16

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers'	60 days, $4.80½; 90 days, $4.78⅛.
London—Commercial	60 days, $4.80¼; 90 days, $4.78¼.
Paris—Bankers'	60 days, 5.25; 90 days, 5.26¼.
Paris—Commercial	60 days, 5.25 less 1-16; 90 days, 5.26⅜ less 1-16.
Berlin—Bankers'	60 days, 93 15-16; 90 days, 93⅝.
Berlin—Commercial	60 days, 93¾; 90 days, 93⅝ plus 1-32.
Amsterdam—Commercial	60 days, 39.64; 90 days, 39.50.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, 10c discount; St. Paul, 15c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, 46⅞c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d lower in London, at 27⅝d, and ⅛c lower in New York, at 59¾c per ounce.

MORE COPPER METAL.

Gain in Stocks for October About 3,600,000 Pounds.

The Copper Producers' Association reported yesterday that stocks in the hands of refiners on Oct. 1 were 2,773,288 pounds greater than on Sept. 30. Production amounted to 139,070,481 pounds, a gain of 7,069,252 pounds over the preceding month. As there was one more day to be considered in making up the October total than the September total, the proportionate increase was in the neighborhood of 3,600,000 pounds.

Deliveries into domestic consumptive channels aggregated 68,173,720 pounds, an increase of 1,336,823 pounds, while exports of 68,123,473 pounds represented a decline from September of 4,961,822 pounds. The falling off in foreign deliveries was noted particularly in trade circles because the average shipments in the preceding months had been approximately 74,800,000 pounds.

The statement had no appreciable effect on stocks of copper companies in yesterday's market, as both the increase of production and stocks on hand were considered unimportant in view of the present low level of world's supplies.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A View of Clearance Loans.

In spite of reiteration of reports that the banks are considering a departure from the prevailing method of making clearance loans to brokers, there are many Stock Exchange members who are confident that no change will be made. It is pointed out that the difficulties for two banks, after the collapse of the Hocking pool, have no counterpart in many years of Wall Street business, and this observation leads to the argument that the profits indirectly reaped by the banks from day loans are great enough to much more than offset the risk of a possible loss. A Governor of the Exchange summarized this phase of the matter, as he saw it, in this way: There are, in round numbers, 600 Stock Exchange houses whose average deposit with the banks is about $40,000 each. The aggregate of deposits, therefore, is $24,000,000. The banks are required to hold one-fourth of this as reserve, leaving $18,000,000 to be loaned out. As the deposits are made practically stable through the extension of clearance loans, which deals with credit and not with cash, the banks are able to put out this $18,000,000 in time loans.

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A Change in the Old Order.

The Stock Exchange put into operation yesterday a new rule which might be likened to the direct primary or the direct nomination of Senators in the political field. In pursuance of an amendment to the constitution the first of three meetings was held for the selection of a Nominating Committee to choose candidates for this year's election of officers. Heretofore the Nominating Committee of one year was permitted to choose its successor for the succeding year, a prerogative that was so strenuously opposed by the board's progressive element that it was abandoned. The members in attendance at the meeting yesterday filed with the old Nominating Committee lists of names representing their choice for the new committee. At the succeeding meetings a similar opportunity for voting will be given to the other members, and from the combined roster the Nominating Committee will select the candidates most fitted, in their judgment, for the work. In addition to the list thus prepared, the slate will finally contain candidates named by petitions containing signatures of at least forty members of the Exchange. In January the whole board will elect a Nominating Committee from the combined lists.

***

Goodrich Stock Slumps.

Offerings of B. F. Goodrich preferred found a decidedly soft spot in the market yesterday and a net decline of 5½ points resulted. In 100-share lots the stock was pressed down more than a full point between transactions. In commission house gossip the decline was credited to a lack of sympathy among traders for the time being toward the rubber stocks, as United States Rubber was falling sharply when Goodrich started to decline.

***

Conditions Wrong for Panic.

A great many people who read extracts from Jacob H. Schiff's speech urging the passage of the Currency bill in some form at as early a date as practicable gained the impression that the banker was giving warning of another panic like that of 1907. What he said was that if currency reform were not enacted before long, the country would feel discouragement which might run into an extended period of depression. As Mr. Schiff and other bankers said yesterday, it was plain from conditions that there could not be a repetition of the 1907 stringency at this time, or in the future, so long as the overextension and speculation which were such factors in bringing about the last panic do not recur. Moreover, the emergency currency law enacted as a result of the panic to tide the country over the period when currency legislation was under discussion would probably prevent a repetition of disaster along the lines of the 1907 trouble.

***

A Crafty Shipper.

In the news from Vera Cruz yesterday was an interesting item concerning the seizure and subsequent release by the Mexican authorities of a shipment of $354,000 in silver pesos, which had been forwarded from Mexico City. The money was consigned to Brown Brothers of this city by Hugo Scherer & Co. of Mexico City. There is a Mexican law which gives the Government the right to prevent the exportation of silver, but when Gen. Huerta learned that the pesos were being forwarded to leading American bankers, he ordered the shipment released. Oddly enough, inquiry made at the bankers yesterday brought to light the fact that no shipment of money from Mexico City was expected, and that the Mexican bankers mentioned in the dispatch were unknown here. One supposition is that the owner of the money, fearing difficulties either in keeping it or in getting it safely out of the country, consigned it to bankers in this city with the idea of claiming it in person.

***

A Blighted Melon.

Stockholders of the United States Rubber Company who expected to get a small melon in connection with the creation of $9,422,000 of new preferred stock, which was offered to them at par, hardly had time to read the President's notice of the offer before frost got the melon. Rubber preferred closed on Thursday at 104, at which price the right to subscribe to one share of the new stock at par for every ten shares of old stock was worth about 37 cents a share. Yesterday the preferred sold at par and closed at 100¼. As the new financing is not underwritten, it appears very likely that the company will have to forego part of the new expenditures planned from the proceeds of the stock sale until there is a better demand for securities.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Nov. 7. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 6. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	143	146	144	146
American Cigar pf	83½	87½	83½	87
British-American	24½	24½	24½	24½
British-Am. new	23⅞	23⅞	24¼	24¼
Conley Foil	280	295	280	295
Johnson Tin & M	165	185	165	185
J. S. Young	140	155	140	155
McAndrews & F	184	190	184	190
Porto Rico-Am. Tob	220	228	220	228
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	240	245	240	245
R. J. Reynolds 6%	100	102	102	102
Tobacco Products	100	125	100	125
Tobacco Products pf	85½	86½	84½	86½
United Cigar Stores	86½	87	86	86½
Un. Cigar Stores pf	110	115	110	115

FINANCIAL NOTES.

W. E. Colt, Jr., retiring partner of the firm of Colt, Hartshorne & Picabia, has been appointed manager of the bond department of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank in Chicago.

A typographical error in yesterday's TIMES made the offering price of the recent issue of New York Central one-year notes 98⅛. The notes were sold at 99½.

The committee representing holders of the first lien refunding 5 per cent. gold bonds of the Kansas City Railway and Light Company has announced that payment will be made on May 15 to Nov. 15 at the rate of 5 per cent. per year. Payment will be made to holders of certificates of deposit upon presentation for indorsement, and they must be accompanied by documents required by the Department of Internal Revenue in collecting the income tax.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Tobacco and Oil Stocks the Centre of Interest in the Curb Market.

Considerable interest was shown in the tobacco stocks in the outside security market yesterday, with the heaviest trading in British American Tobacco. The latter was under selling pressure and closed the day with half a point decline. Standard Oil of New Jersey lost two points on small dealings, but Anglo-American Oil ended the day with an advance of half a point.

***

Transactions were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Total Shares		Open	High	Low	Last
500	An-Am. Oil	23	23¼	23	23
4,000	Brit-Am. Tob	24½	24¾	23⅝	23⅝
200	Bt-Am. T. n.	24½	24¾	24½	24½
500	Mar. of Am.	3⅝	3¾	3⅝	3¾
525	Puebla S. & R.	3 1-16	3 1-16	3	3 1-16
100	Standard Oil of New Jersey	377	377	375	375
350	United Cigar Stores Co. of Am.	86¼	87	86¼	86½

MINING STOCKS.

7,000	*Ariz. Bel.	8	8	7	7
1,000	*Beaver Con.	32	32	32	32
800	Buffalo Mines	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,800	*Can. Gd Syr	19	19	19	19
2,200	*Caribou Cbt.	60	61	59	61
1,500	*C. O. D. Con	4	4	4	4
100	First Nat.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,000	Gfd. Cons.	1 7-16	1⅝	1 7-16	1½
170	Gr-Can. new	32	33	32	33
600	Kerr Lake	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4¼
700	La Rosa Con.	1 11-16	1⅞	1 11-16	1⅞
300	Mines of Am.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
500	M'Ky-Dyb.	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16
775	*Nev. Hills	56	58	56	58
800	*N Utah Bing	70	70	50	50
400	Nip. M. Co.	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½
1,000	*Ton. Merg.	58	58	58	58
100	Tri-Bullion	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
800	Tularosa	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
300	W. E. Con.	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING CO.

2,800	W. E. Ex.	5	5	5	5

BONDS.

$10,000	N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅞

†Odd lots. *Sell cents per share.

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INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	Nov. 7. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 6. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil, new	11½	12	11½	12
Am. Writing Paper	1	1¼	1	1¼
Bay State Gas	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Borden's Con. Milk	115	116	115	116
Borden's Con. M. pf	103	106	103	106
Brown Shoe	50	53	50	53
Brown Shoe pf	86¼	92	86¼	92
Cluett-Peabody	55	62	55	62
Cluett-Peabody pf	95	100	95	100
Con. Rubber Tire	30	34	30	34
Con. Rubber Tire pf	92	95	92	95
Emerson-Brant	22	26	23	27
Emerson-B. pf	78	85	78	85
Havana Tobacco	3	6	3	6
Havana Tobacco pf	9	15	9	15
Houston Oil	13	16	13	16
Houston Oil pf	50	60	50	60
Inter. Rub. Tr. ctfs.	6	7	6	7
Lehigh Val. C. S. Co.	220	235	220	230
Manhattan Transit	1	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16
Maxwell Motors	1½	2⅛	1½	2⅛
Max. Motors 1st pf	21	23	21	23
Max. Motors 2d pf	4	7	4	7
Mays Oil	18	20	18	20
N. Y. Transportation	4	5	4	5
Otis Elevator	74	76	74	76
Otis Elevator pf	94½	95½	94½	95½
People's Gas rts. w. i.	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
R. F. Reynolds	235	250	235	250
Tobacco Products pf	85½	86½	85½	86½
U. C. S. Co. of A., pf.	111	115	111	115
U. S. L. & H.	4	6	4	6
U. S. L. and H. pf	25	35	25	35
Willys Overland	62	64	61	64
Willys Overland pf	87	92	87	92

MINING STOCKS.

Barnes King Dev.	1⅞	2¼	1⅞	2¼
Big Four	17	18	17	20
Brandon Copper	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
British Col. Copper	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
Butte & London	30	35	30	35
Butte-New York	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Con. Ariz. Smelting	¾	1	3-16	¾
Copper Mines	2⅞	3¼	2⅞	3¼
Davis-Daly Copper	1 9-16	1 11-16	1 9-16	1 11-16
Diamond Black Butte	1½	2¼	1½	2½
Diamond F. Daisy	3	9	3	9
El Paso Con.	2¾	3¼	2¾	3¼
Florence	20	25	20	25
Goldfield Midway	3	5	3	5
Gold Hill	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Greene-Cananea	7	8	7	7
Greenwater	4½	5½	4½	5
Halifax Tonopah	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Mason Valley	4	4½	4	4½
North Butte Develop.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Ohio Copper	7-16	½	7-16	½
South Utah M. & S.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Stewart	1 9-16	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
Tonopah Extension	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1⅝
Tonopah Mining	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Tuolumne Copper	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Union Mines	4	6	4	6
United Copper	¼	½	¼	½
United Copper pf	2	3	2	3
Utah Copper	25	27	25	27
Wet. Silver Mines	8	10	8	10
Yukon Gold Mines	2	2 1-16	2	2 1-16

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	140	145	135	145
Braden Copp. 7s, new	140	145	135	145
Chicago Elevated 5s	95¾	96	95¼	96
Cons. Rubber Tire 4s	64	67	64	67
Mason Valley 6s	60	85	60	85
N. Y. City 4¼s, 1962	99⅝	99¾	99¼	99¾
Ss L. F. & N. W. 5s	102¼	102¾	102½	102¾
Western Pacific 5s	77	79	77	79

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	22½	23½	22½	23¼
Atlantic Refining	680	690	680	690
Borne-Scrymser	280	290	285	295
Buckeye Pipe Line	165	175	165	170
Chesebrough Mfg.	650	660	650	660
Colonial Oil	115	125	115	125
Continental Oil	183	187	182	187
Crescent Pipe Line	60	67	60	67
Cumberland Pipe L.	71	84	74	78
Eureka Pipe Line	340	350	345	355
Galena-Signal Oil	176	178	173	176
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	137	143	138	142
Indiana Pipe Lines	128	132	127	130
National Transit	40	42	40	42
N. Y. Transit	310	315	313	318
Northern Pipe Line	110	115	108	112
Ohio Oil	132	134	129	131
Prarie Oil & Gas	390	394	390	395
Solar Refining	260	270	250	260
Southern Pipe	237	243	240	245
South Penn. Oil	246	250	244	248
S. W. Penn. P. L.	148	153	147	153
Standard Oil (Cal.)	190	193	191	193
Standard Oil (Ind.)	395	397	400	400
Standard Oil (Kan.)	410	430	420	450
Standard Oil (Ky.)	560	570	515	525
Standard Oil (Neb.)	325	335	308	312
Standard Oil (N. J.)	375	377	375	378
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	153	155	153	155
Standard Oil (Ohio	295	305	297	303
Swan & Finch	290	300	290	300
Union Tank Line	84	86	84	86
Vacuum Oil	173	175	173	175
Washington Oil	33	37	33	38
Waters-Pierce Oil	2,100	2,300	2,100	2,300

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Amal. Cop	5	Mar. 15, '15	99⅜	99⅝	5.35
Am. Loco	5	Oct., 1915	98¾	99¾	5.30
Austrian Gov.	4½	July, '14-15	97½	98½	6.40
Balt. & Ohio	5	July, 1914	99¾	99⅞	5.15
Bos. & Maine	5	Feb. 3, '14	..	97	12.00
Bos. & Maine	6	June 2, '14	..	90	13.25
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	96¾	96⅝	5.85
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June, 1914	98¾	98⅝	7.00
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	98⅝	99	5.55
Chi. El. Ry.	5	July, 1913	95¼	13.25	
Con. Gas Co.	6	Feb. 25, '14	100¼	100⅜	4.87
Erie R. R.	6	Apr., 8, '14	100	100¼	4.40
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1914	98⅞	99⅜	5.40
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	98½	98½	6.25
Gen. Elec.	—	Apr. 16, '14	5.80%	5.00%	
Gen. Motor	6	Oct., 1915	98	98¾	6.50
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	90⅞	90⅞	6.30
Hock. Val.	6	Nov., 1914	99⅝	99⅞	5.50
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	99⅝	99⅝	6.05
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1914	97¼	97½	8.75
Int. Harvester	5	Feb. 15, '15	99¼	99⅜	5.40
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	94½	95⅜	8.20
L. S. & M. S.	4½	Mar. 15, '14	99⅝	99⅞	4.90
Mich. Central	4½	Mar., 1914	99⅝	99⅞	4.85
Minn. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1914	93¼	95½	24.00
M., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	95⅞	96⅜	7.50
Mo. Pacific	5	June, 1914	98	94	12.40
M. P. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	98½	99⅜	4.85
N. Y. C. & H. R.	4½	Mar., 1914	99¾	99¾	4.85
N. Y. C. & H. R.	5	Apr. 21, '14	99¾	100	5.00
N. Y. C. & H. R.	5	Sep 15, '14	99¾	100¼	4.70
N. Y. C. & H. R.	5	Nov. 5, '14	99⅝	99⅞	5.38
N. Y. C. & H. R.	4½	May, 1915	98¾	99	5.15
N. Y. N. H. & H.	5	Dec., 1913	99¾	100	5.00
N. Y. State	5	Feb., 1914	100	100¼	4.40
Nor. Pacific	6	July 9, '14	100½	100⅝	4.95
Pac. G. & E.	6	June 25, '14	99	99⅜	6.75
Seaboard A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	97¼	98½	5.55
So. Pacific	6	June 15, '14	95⅜	99⅞	5.20
So. Railway	5	Feb., 1916	98¾	99⅜	5.10
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	97½	98½	6.70
State of Tenn.	5	July, 1914	99¾	100¼	4.65
U. S. S. R. M.	5	Aug., 1914	98¾	99¼	6.00
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16	96	97¼	6.20
United Fruit	.6	May 9, '17	100¾	101¼	5.60
Utah Co	.6	Apr., 1917	98¾	99	6.35
West. E. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	99⅞	100¼	4.85
Western M	.5	July, 1915	95	98	6.00

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

B. & O. eq. tr.	4½	Apr., '14-23	5.10%	5.00%
C. & N. W. eq. tr.	4½	July, '14-23	5.00%	4.85%
Erie eq. tr.	5	Jan., '14-23	5.35%	5.25%
Hoc. V. eq. tr.	5	Aug., '14-23	5.20%	5.00%
Ill. Cen. eq. tr.	4½	Aug., '14-23	5.10%	4.90%
N. Y. Cen. L. eq. tr.	4½	Aug., '14-27	5.20%	4.95%
Penn. eq. tr.	4½	Apr., '13-22	5.00%	4.85%
So. Pac. eq. tr.	4½	Mar., '14-23	5.10%	5.00%

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Con. Power	107½	107½	107½
30	Fidelity & Deposit	148½	148½	148½
10	Houston Oil ctfs.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
21	Maryland Nat. Bank	20½	20½	20½
52	United Ry. & Elec.	26	25⅝	26

BONDS.

$1,000	A. C. Line con. 4s	91	91	91
2,300	City of Balt. 4s, '61	96	96	96
100	City of Balt. 4s, '81	95	95	95
2,000	City of Balt. 3½s, '30	90	90	90
1,000	Coal & Coke Ry. 5s	93½	93½	93½
1,000	Con. Coal 6s	99	99	99
500	Con. Coal 6s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
6,000	Con. Gas 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼
1,000	Danville Trac. 5s	93	93	93
2,000	Fre. & Clarks. Tr. 5s	99	98¾	98¾
2,000	G. B. S. Brew. Inc. 5s	7	7	7
5,000	Knox. Traction 5s	102	102	102
2,000	N. O., M. & C. 5s	48½	48	48½
400	N. O., M. & C. 5s	47¼	47¼	47¼
1,000	Nor. Cent. 5s, Ser. A	106¼	106¼	106¼
2,000	S. A. Line 4s, st'ped	83¼	83¼	83¼
8,000	Un. Ry. & E. 1st 4s	82¾	82¾	82¾
3,000	Un. Ry. & E. Inc. 4s	64	64	64
2,000	Un. Ry. & E. fdg. 5s	85¼	85	85
500	Un. Ry. & E. fdg. 5s	87	87	87
2,000	West. Nor. Car. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
310	Alaska	21½	21½	21½
1,874	Amal. Copper	69⅝	69⅜	70
100	Am. Zinc	18	17⅝	17½
215	Arizona Coml.	4¾	4¾	4¾
300	Boston & Corbin	50c.	50c.	50c.
430	Butte & Balaklala	4¾	4½	4¾
219	Butte & Superior	30¾	30¾	30¾
226	Calumet & Arizona	63	62⅝	62⅝
44	Calumet & Hecla	415	405	405
55	Centennial	13½	13	13
145	Copper Range	37	37	37
60	Franklin	3	3	3
235	Granby	70	69¾	70
132	Greene-Cananea	33	32½	32¾
100	Hancock	15½	15	15
90	Isle Royale	18	18	18
210	Kerr Lake	4 5-16	4¼	4¼
375	Keweenaw	2¼	2¼	2½
15	Lake	8	8	8
25	Mohawk	41	41	41
150	Nevada Con.	15½	14¾	15½
445	Niplssing	7⅝	7½	7⅝
45	North Butte	23⅝	23½	23½
60	Old Colony Mining	4¼	4¼	4½
41	Old Dominion	49	47¾	49
45	Osceola	78	77½	78
45	Pond Creek	18¾	18¾	18¾
20	Ray Con.	17¾	17¾	17¾
155	Shannon	6¾	6¾	6¾
195	Shattuck	26¾	26½	26½
35	Superior & Boston	2 9-16	2 9-16	2 9-16
60	Superior	23½	23¼	23¼
20	Tamarack	27¼	27¼	27¼
330	Tuolumne	90c.	80c.	80c.
20	Trinity	4¾	4¾	4¾
160	U. S. Smelters	36¾	36¾	36¾
55	U. S. Smelters pf	40½	40¾	40½
50	Utah Apex	2	2	2
315	Utah Con.	8½	8¼	8½
100	Wolverine	42	42	42

RAILROADS.

25	Atchison

FINDS LAW UNJUST TO REALTY OWNERS

Justice Newburger Decides That Statute Regarding Disorderly Tenants Is Unconstitutional.

HE FREES FIRST PRISONER

Says That Law Gives No Opportunity for a Trial and Annihilates Property Values.

A decision of great interest to realty owners was handed down by Supreme Court Justice Newburger yesterday in the case of Max Raymond, owner of an apartment house, who was the first man arrested under the law passed by the Legislature providing for the punishment of the owner, agent, or lessee of property tenants of which should have been convicted of disorderly conduct two times or more in a period of six months.

Justice Newburger held that the law was unconstitutional. He ordered Raymond released on this ground, as well as on the ground that his connection with the alleged disorderly premises had not been shown.

Justice Newburger said that the law did not provide merely that two or more convictions of tenants should be prima facie evidence that the disorder in the premises was with the permission of the owner, lessee, or agent, but that in addition the convictions made the owner, agent, or lessee in charge guilty under its terms.

"The act is unconstitutional," said Justice Newburger, "in that it deprives a defendant of a fair trial. It imposes unusual and unnecessary restrictions upon owners of realty. It sweeps away the right of a class of citizens who are entitled to the equal protection of the laws with all other persons.

"It invades the rights of liberty because it arbitrarily and unnecessarily denies the right of a specified class of citizens to have their day in court. It provides that the guilt of tenants shall operate to convict the landlord without any evidence of knowledge or intent on the part of the landlord. It gives him no opportunity of showing that the tenants had violated the law without his knowledge or of showing that he had used every means to keep his premises clean.

Continuing Justice Newburger said that in a community like this, where there were apartments and tenements in which there were many tenants, unless the owner or lessee had an opportunity to show that he had used every means to rid the premises of undesirable tenants he would in effect be deprived of his constitutional right to a fair trial, and a conviction under such a law might result in the confiscation of his property.

"This may not be a literal taking of property," said Justice Newburger, "without due process of law, but it is an annihilation of its value and a destruction of its attributes, so that while the owner is permitted to retain his property in name, he is deprived of its essence and substance."

JERSEY'S CORPORATION TAX.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 7.—Railroad and canal corporations operating in New Jersey will pay about $60,000 more in taxes this year than in 1912, the total tax levied for 1913 by the State Board of Assessors being $6,577,814.

The levy is made up on an aggregate assessed valuation of $247,001, which is an increase of $3,892,640 over last year. The basis for the average tax rate in the State this year is 1,979, as against 1,961 last year.

In the schedule there is an increase in the assessments and taxes of some of the major systems of railroads, while in others there is a slight decrease. The Pennsylvania and New York Central show the greatest increase, as the valuations of each have been raised more than $1,000,000. Decreases are shown in the Lackawanna, Susquehanna and Philadelphia & Reading.

The total tax for the eight large systems for 1913 follows: Pennsylvania, $2,059,102; Central Railroad of New Jersey, $1,249,845; Philadelphia & Reading, $287,939; Erie, $548,663; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, $1,077,677; New York, Susquehanna & Western, $144,650; Lehigh Valley, $672,372; New York Central, $267,453, and railroads not classified, $270,171.

FINANCIAL FOOTING SOUND.

Sir George Paish Looks for Good Times Here When Mexico Is Quieted

Sir George Paish, editor of The Statist, who has been for some time studying business conditions in this country, cabled to the office of his paper in London yesterday as follows:

"Conditions here are fundamentally sound, and there is no inflation. The disposition to go slow has created an atmosphere of suspended animation. This slackness is increased by international financial conditions and by uncertainties as to the course of events in Mexico. The hope is entertained that Gen. Huerta will accede to the requirements of President Wilson and that trouble between Mexico and the United States will thus be averted. All friends of Mexico should use their influence with Gen. Huerta to induce him to accede to the requirements of the Government of the United States. If no agreement is reached trouble is inevitable.

"America is able to take a large amount of gold from London, as the trade balance is favorable. Exchange is under the gold point, but little or no gold is likely to be taken by New York, as bankers here realize the disturbing effect on international money markets and the danger of an advance in the Bank of England rate of discount to 6 per cent. if gold is taken. They are also aware that London holds large amounts of American notes, which must be renewed in the early future, and that it is not in the interest of America to disturb the London money market.

"Trade remains remarkably good despite hand-to-mouth buying of all commodities.

"If the Mexican question is peacefully settled America is likely to maintain a high degree of prosperity.

"Good hopes are entertained of the Interstate Commerce Commission granting an increase in freight rates to Eastern roads. Such action would greatly assist the railways to raise the capital they will require for equipment and for other purposes as well as for the refunding of notes."

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Mexico continued to dominate the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Trading throughout the day was of a nervous character. There was an opening rally from Thursday's weakness, followed by a setback and another rally. Great interest was taken in the news that the Cabinet was meeting at Washington to consider the Mexican situation. After the meeting had adjourned without a statement, the market continued to vacillate, but prices held fairly steady. There were transactions in American Ice at 20 and Preserved Steel Car at 24½, representing the only market for those two stocks in Wall Street during the day.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,010	Amal. Copper.	70	70⅝	69⅞	70½
10	Am. B. Sug.	23½	23½	23½	23½
1,680	Am. Can.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅛	29⅛
20	Am. Ice Sec.	20	20	20	20
120	Am. Linseed.	11⅝	12¼	11⅝	12
40	Am. Lin. pf.	32½	33	32½	33
50	Am. Smelt. pf.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102½
310	Brook. R. T.	86½	86⅞	86¼	86⅝
160	Can. Pacific.	224½	224½	223⅞	224½
50	Cent. Leather	23	23⅝	23	23⅝
30	Ches. & O.	56¼	56¼	56	56
100	C., M. & S. P.	99⅝	100¼	99⅝	100¼
60	Chino Con.	38⅛	38¾	38¼	38¼
20	Col. F. & I.	27	27	27	27
870	Erie	29¾	29¾	29¼	29½
10	Gt. Nor. pf.	123½	123½	123½	123⅝
70	Int.-Met.	14	14	14	14
270	Int.-Met. pf.	58¼	58⅞	58	58¼
80	Lehigh Val.	149½	149½	149¼	149⅛
10	Mexican Pet.	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
480	Mo. Pacific.	27⅜	27⅝	27⅛	27⅜
30	Nevada Con.	14½	14½	14½	14½
90	N. Y., N. H. & H.	81	81	80¾	80¾
20	North. Pac.	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼
60	Pacific Mail.	23¾	23¾	23	23¼
220	Pennsylvania.	108¾	108⅝	108	108¼
20	Prmsed S. Co.	24½	24½	24½	24½
10	Ray Copper.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
6,840	Reading.	159½	159⅞	158¾	159½
20	Rock Island.	14½	14½	14¼	14½
40	Rock Isl. pf.	22¼	22¾	22¼	22½
330	South. Pac.	86⅞	86⅞	86	86⅞
80	Tenn. Copper.	28	28½	28	28⅞
110	Third Ave.	39	39	39	39
5,470	Union Pac.	148⅞	149⅝	148⅛	149¼
1,050	U. S. Rubber.	56¾	56¾	54	55
13,290	U. S. Steel.	54⅝	55¼	54⅜	55
90	Utah Copper.	50⅝	50⅝	49⅞	50⅝

$4,250	MINING STOCKS.				
500	Comstock	.08	.09	.08	.09
400	Hale & Nor.	.10	.10	.10	.10
200	Jim Butler	.64½	.64½	.64½	.64½
300	Mexican	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
500	Midway	.39	.39	.39	.39
1,600	North Star	.41	.42¼	.41	.42½
300	Ophir	.27	.28	.27	.28
300	Pitts. S. P.	.37½	.37½	.37½	.37½
250	Tom. Merger.	.59	.59	.59	.59
500	West End	1.30	1.35	1.30	1.35
4,850					

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Nov. 7, 1913	$1,360,000
Same day last year	2,114,000
Total year to date	430,935,920
Same period last year	602,881,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	86.78 —.07
Same day last year	92.28 +.01
	High. Low.
Range year to date	92.31 Jan. 10 85.78 June 11

Jap Gov 4½s, ster 1 5,000 88¼
N Y City 4s, 1957 5,000 96⅞ 5,000 97
4s, 1959 2,000 96¾ 4½s 1960 7,000 100¾ 1,000 100¾ 1,000 100½
4½s, May, 1957 3,000 104¼ 4,000 104
Nov., 1957 20,000 104
4½s, 1963, temp rcts 15,000 104 15,000 103⅞
Adams Expr 4s 1,000 74
Am Ag Ch cv 5s 5,000 98½
Am Cot Oil 4½s 5,000 96½ 2,000 96¼
Am Hide & L 6s 3,000 100½ 5,000 100¾ 12,000 100
Am Sm Secur 6s 1,000 c 103½
Am T & T col 4s 5,000 85½
conv 4½s 1,000 95¾ 5,000 95¾
Armour & Co 4½s 1,000 90
A. T & S F gen 4s 500 92¾ 500 92¾ 500 92¾ 500 92¾ 1,000 92¾ 1,000 92¾
1,000 sf 92¾ 1,000 93 9,000 92¾ 500 93¼
adj 4s, stpd 8,000 85 conv 4s, 1960 10,000 93 conv 5s 8,000 101½ 2,000 100¾
Atl Coast L 4s 5,000 90
L & N col 4s 2,000 88
B & O 4s old 5,000 90¾
2,000 91 2,000 91¼
conv 4½s 18,000 97½ 1,500 92 16,000 92
Beth Steel 8s ser A 3,000 98¾
Bklyn U El 1st 5s 2,000 99¼
Cal G & Elec 5s 5,000 93
Canada So con 5s, Ser A 5,000 103½
C of Ga R con 5s 8,000 103⅜
Cent Leather 5s 1,000 93½
C of N J gen 5s 1,000 113¾
Chi & Alton 3½s 4,000 53¾
C, R I & P 5s 1,000 91½
1,000 91½
Joint 4s 2,000 94⅜
National Tube 5s 6,000 94½
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s 12,000 97¼
Chi G Westn 4s 2,000 70½
deb 4s, 1934 5,000 70½
1,000 90
L S col 3½s, registered 5,000 79
N Y Chi & St L 1st 4s 2,000 96¼
N Y G, E L, H & Pow col tr 5s 9,000 85½
gen 4½s 5,000 85
conv 4½s 5,000 83¾
1st ref 4s 3,000 90¼
N Y Lehigh 4½s 8,000 94
N & W conv 4½s 10,000 103
con 4s 1,000 102½
1,000 s20f
Pocah C & C 4s 6,000 88
Nor Pacific 4s 2,000 94¼
Nor Pacific 3s 8,000 65¾
Ore Short Line 1st gtd ref 4s 1,000 89½
Pac Tel & Tel 5s 1,000 96½
Penn conv 3½s 3,000 97
15,000 97¼
500 97¼
23,000 97¼
gtd 4½s, reg 1,000 101
4s, 1948 1,000 99
Phila Co conv 5s, 1922 6,000 96¼
6,000 96¾
5,000 96½
Reading gen 4s 2,000 93¾
10,000 93¾
10,000 93¾
St L & San Fran Ry gen 5s 1,000 99¾
St L & San Fran 2 6 ref 4s 3,000 70¼
1,000 70¼
4,000 70¾
gen 5s, Tr Co ctfs 5,000 91
St L & E 1st 5s 1,000 101
Wood Div 5s 2,000 95¼
equipmt 5s 5,000 95¾
St L S W 1st 4s 2,000 84¼
con 4s 5,000 77
3,000 76¾
St P M & H 4½s 3,000 101¼
Sav & Thd div & term 4s 9,000 87¼
So Pac col 4s 2,000 92
2,000 s20f 91¾
conv 4s 11,000 85
9,000 85¼
5,000 85
5,000 83¾
1st ref 4s 3,000 90¼
Southern Ry 1st 5s 3,000 103
gen 4s 2,000 73¾
Tol & St L 1st 4s 2,000 96¼
Third Av ref 4s 4,000 80¼
Union Pac 1st 4s 3,000 94¾
17,000 94¼
5,000 94¾
5,000 94¾
conv 4s 10,000 90¼
U R Rs of S F 4s 2,000 53¾
9,000 53¾
U S Rubber 6s 5,000 102
1,000 102¼
U S Steel C s f 5s 11,000 90¾
1,000 100
47,000 100
3,000 100¼
65,000 100
5,000 100¼
registered 500 100
Virgn Ry 1st 5s 7,000 97¼
2,000 97¾
2,000 98
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s 1,000 98
10,000 94¾
10,000 94¾
1,000 95
Wabash 1st 5s 8,000 102
3,000 101¾
Deb B 5s 2,000 97
Westchester Light Co 5s 1,000 101¾
Westn Elec 5s 2,000 100
Westinghouse E & M 1st conv f 5s 5,000 91
Wh & L E 1st 5s 1,000 101
Wheel Div 5s 2,000 95¼
equipmt 5s 5,000 95¾
Wis C R 1st 5s 3,000 106¾
Wis Cent gen 4s 12,000 83¾
Sup & Dul div & ter 4s 9,000 87¼

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for the present month and for the fiscal year as follows:

	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$3,681,437	$119,606,588
International rev., ordinary	5,431,356	112,882,063
Corporation tax	26,133	2,444,319
Miscellaneous	961,335	17,670,043
Total receipts	10,100,263	252,602,015
Expenditures	11,256,359	254,515,738
Deficit	1,156,096	6,913,723

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, NOV. 7, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales Nov. 7, 1913	212,009
Same day last year	549,360
Total year to date	78,392,575
Same period last year	112,621,195
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	67.03 ..
Same day last year	83.18 —.39

	High.		Low.	
Range year to date	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Same period last year	85.83	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1

	—Call Money.—			—Sterling Exchange.—		
	High.	Low.	Ren'al.	High.	Low.	Close.
Nov. 7, 1913	4	3½	4	$4.85	$4.8480	$4.8480
Same day last year	6	5	5¼	4.8550	4.8540	4.8540
Range year to date	10	1	...	4.8790	4.8480	.....
Same period last y'r	9	1¾	...	4.8785	4.8505	.....

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
115	122	100	Adams Express	118	118	118	118	—3
21½	21⅝	200	Alaska Gold Mines	21¼	21½	21¼	21½	...
7⅞	9	100	A.-C. tr. rcts. 5th pd	9	9	9	9	+1⅛
70¼	70½	30,400	Amalgamated Cop	70½	70⅝	69⅞	70⅜	+ ⅝
23	24	300	Am. Beet Sugar	23½	23½	23¼	23¼	+1
29	29¼	8,300	Am. Can	29⅜	29⅞	29⅛	29⅛	— ⅛
91½	91	2,200	Am. Can pf	90	90	89	89½	—1
43	43½	100	Am. Car & Fdry	43	43	43	43	...
37⅝	39	800	Am. Cotton Oil	38	38	38	38	— ⅛
11⅜	11½	2,500	Am. Linseed	11½	12¼	11½	11⅝	+ ⅛
31⅞	32	3,200	Am. Linseed pf	32	33⅜	31¾	31⅝	— ⅜
6	6¼	100	Am. Malt	6¼	6⅜	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
62¾	62⅞	400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	62⅝	62½	62⅜	62½	— ⅛
90½	90¾	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	90	90½	90½	90½	— ⅛
120½	120½	1,100	Am. Teleph. & Tel	120⅞	120⅞	120⅝	120⅝	— ⅜
227½	232	100	Am. Tobacco	230½	230¾	230½	230½	— ⅜
100	101	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	+ ⅝
33⅜	33⅞	1,575	Anaconda Cop. Co	33⅝	34	33⅝	33⅞	+ ¼
91½	92	1,400	Atch., Top. & S. F	91⅝	91⅞	91⅝	91⅝	...
39½	40	100	Baldwin Loco	40	40	40	40	...
70	72	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	71	71	71	71	...
86⅝	87	800	Brook. Rapid Tran	86¾	86⅞	86¾	86⅞	...
17½	18	100	California Petrol'm	18	18	18	18	+ ⅛
224½	224½	8,700	Canadian Pacific	224¼	224¾	223¾	224	+ ¼
23⅜	23¾	4,300	Central Leather Co	22⅝	23⅝	22⅝	23¼	+1⅛
56	57	200	Chesapeake & Ohio	56	56	56	56	...
99½	100	1,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P	100¼	100¾	99¾	100⅛	— ⅛
125½	126	550	Chi. & Northwest'n	126½	126½	126	126	— ⅛
38⅞	38¼	1,500	Chino Copper	38⅝	38½	38¼	38¼	+ ⅛
27	28	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	27½	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
...	...	700	Comstock Tunnel	*9	10	8	10	...
120	130	118	Consolidated Gas	129½	129½	129½	129¼	— ⅛
9½	9½	200	Corn Products Ref	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	...
63¾	66	100	Corn Prod. R. pf	66	66	65	65	—1½
96¾	98	100	Deere & Co. pf	98	98	98	98	...
29½	30½	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	29½	29½	29½	29½	— ⅛
16½	17	100	Distillers' Securities	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
26½	26⅝	1,230	Erie	26⅜	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝	+ ⅛
40½	42	200	Erie 1st pf	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	+ ¼
36	38½	100	General Motors	36	36	36	36	—1
74⅜	77	200	General Motors pf	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜	— ⅛
19½	20	1,100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	20¼	20⅞	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
80	84	750	Goodrich pf	85½	85½	81½	81½	—3½
123¼	123½	700	Gt. Northern pf	123	123½	123	123½	+ ¼
...	...	100	Gt. Nor. pf. 3d pd	123	123	123	123	...
14½	15	100	Inspiration Copper	14½	14½	14½	14½	...
14	14¼	1,000	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs	14	14⅝	14	14¼	+ ⅛
58¼	58⅝	2,450	Inter.-Met. pf	58¼	58⅞	58	58¼	+ ⅛
6	7¼	10	Int. Steam Pump	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	...
22½	23¼	50	Int. Steam Pump pf	22	22	22	22	...
149¼	149¾	1,200	Lehigh Valley	149¼	149¼	149¼	149¼	— ¾
130⅜	130⅞	200	Mex. & So. Pac.	130⅜	130⅞	130⅜	130⅞	— ⅛
13	15	100	Mercantile Mar. pf	13½	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
44½	46	2,100	Mex. Petroleum	45½	46	45¼	45¾	+ ⅛
21½	22	300	Miami Copper	21¾	22	21¾	22	— ⅛
27	27⅜	1,300	Missouri Pacific	27	27⅜	26¾	27¼	...
120	120½	300	Nat. Biscuit Co	121	121	120½	120½	+ ½
1,500	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	11¼	11¼	10⅝	11	...		
1,700	Nev. Consol. Cop	14⅝	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛		
450	N. Y. Central	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	— ⅛		
2,218	N. Y., N. H. & H	80⅝	81½	80⅝	80⅝	— ⅛		
300	N. Y., O. & W	26⅜	26⅝	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛		
100	Norf. & Western	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	— ⅛		
400	Northern Pacific	107	107⅛	107	107	— ⅛		
1,900	Pacific Mail	23⅜	23⅝	23⅛	23	+ ⅛		
1,200	Penn. Railroad	108¼	108¾	108¼	108¼	— ⅛		
100	People's Gas, Chi	122½	122½	122½	122½	— ⅛		
100	Pullman Company	152¾	152¾	152¾	152¾	— ¼		
100	Ry. Steel Spring	24	24	24	24	— ¼		
220	Ray Consol. Cop	18	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛		
24,200	Reading	159⅜	159⅞	159	159⅝	+ ⅝		
80	Reading 1st pf	84	84	84	84	...		
200	Rep. I. & S	18⅞	19	18⅞	19	+ ⅛		
525	Rock Island Co	14	14⅜	14	14⅜	+ ⅛		
100	Rock Island Co. pf	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ⅛		
100	Rumely (M.) Co	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	—1½		
400	St L & S. F. 2d pf	9½	9½	9	9	+ ⅛		
155	Seaboard Air Line	45⅝	45⅝	45¾	45¾	+1		
3,010	Southern Pacific	88	88½	87⅞	87⅞	...		
300	So. Pac. tr. rects	90⅝	90⅝	90⅜	90⅜	+ ⅛		
300	So. Ry. extended	21⅞	21⅞	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅛		
100	Standard Milling	31⅝	31⅝	31⅜	31⅜	—1		
100	Studebaker Co. pf	69	69	69	69	...		
1,100	Tennessee Copper	28	28⅜	28	28⅜	...		
200	Texas Co	110¼	110½	110¼	110½	—1½		
1,700	Third Avenue	39	39½	39	39	+ ⅛		
25	Toledo Ry. & Lt	3½	3½	3½	3½	...		
100	Un. B. & P. Co	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛		
18,600	Union Pacific	149¼	149¾	148¾	149¼	— ⅛		
110	United Cigar Mfrs	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	—1¼		
200	United Rys. Invest	18	18	18	18	...		
400	United Rys. Inv. pf	35	36	34	36	+ ½		
5,700	U. S. Rubber	57⅜	57⅜	53⅜	54⅞	—2⅛		
1,400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	102	102	100	100	—4		
54,000	U. S. Steel	54⅜	55⅛	54⅛	55⅛	+ ⅛		
700	U. S. Steel pf	104⅜	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝	+ ⅛		
2,100	Utah Copper	50⅝	50½	49⅞	50½	+ ⅛		
200	Western Maryland	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅝		
163	W. U. Telegraph	63	63	62	62	...		
600	West'house E. & M	65¾	65¾	65	65¼	— ½		
100	Wisconsin Central	44	44	44	44	— ½		
100	W. (F. W.) Co. ex-d	89	89	89	89	+ ½		

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	97⅜
2s c, 1930	97	98
3s, r, 1918	102¼	103
3s, c, 1918	102¼	103
4s, r, 1925	110	111
4s, c, 1925	110	111
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96¾	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Allis-C pf, 5th paid	14	16
Am Ag C. 4s	44	..
Am Cot Oil pf	90	93
A B S pf	75	..
A B S & Fdy	83½	91
Do pf	128	130
A C & F pf	112	114½
Am Cities. 4s	36	37½
Am Coal	63¾	64½
Am C Pr.	84	86
Do pf	99¼	100½
Am Cot Oil pf	93½	..
Am Exp	118	122
A H & L	3½	4
Do pf	20½	22
Am I Sec.	20½	21
Am Loco.	29	30
Do pf	96	98
Am M pf	49½	..
A S of Cuba	81½	82
Am Snuff	156	165
Do pf	100	105
Am St F.	28	28
Am S R	107	110
Do pf	112	115
A T & C.	58½	62
Am Wool.	16	20½
Do pf	75	76
A W P pf	12	14
Ann Arbor	10	30
Do pf	30	70
Assets R.	67	79
A. T. & S. F pf	97¼	98¼
Atl C L	114	116
Bald L pf	102	105
Balt & O.	92¾	93
Do pf	79¾	81
Batop M.	..	1
Beth Steel	29½	30
B Un G	123	128
Bruns Terminal	6¼	7½
B, R & P.	103	113½
Do pf	115	135
Buf'k Co.	26	27½
Cal P pf	47	48½
Canada So.	56	60¼
Case (J I) pf	90	95⅞
Cent L.	90	93
C R I & P pf	50	80
C, M & St Paul pf	131½	133
C & N W pf	170	178
C, R I & Pac.	62	..
C, St P, M & Om	117	123
Do pf	135	140
C, C, C & St L	36	40
Do pf	61	65
Cleve & P.	150	..
Col F & I pf	190	..
Col & So.	27	28
Do 1st pf	62	64
Do 2d pf	50	70
Crex Carp.	65	80
Cub-Am S. pf	14½	5
Del & H.	150	154
D, L & W.	396	401
D & R G.	17⅜	19
D M & Ft D pf	9½	..
Det & M.	85	..
Do pf	85	..
Det U R.	71	73
D, S S & A pf	4½	5½
Du P de N pf	9	9⅝
Du P de N pf	86	..
Erie 2d pf	33	35
F M & S.	11	17
Do pf	38	40
Gen Ch	173	180
Do pf	106	108½
Do pf	95	117
Pitts Coal.	19½	20½
Do pf	89½	89¾
P, Ft W & C	155	..
Pitts S pf	90	94
Pr Sec Car.	24¾	25
Do pf	95	99
Pub S Cor.	107½	108
Quicksilver	2	2½
Do pf	3½	5½
R R Sec C stk c.	..	78
Ry St Spr pf	91	95
Rdg 2d pf.	84	87
Rep I & S pf	78¾	79½
Rumely(M) Co pf	45	50
St L & S F	5	5¼
Do 1st pf	13	16
St L & S F. 2d pf	..	..
St L & S W.	15	30
Do pf	59½	62¼
Sears-R	175	178
S-S S & I.	26	30
Do pf	86	91
So P R S	..	106
So Pac 1st paid	89¾	92
So Ry pf.	75½	76¼
So R M & S	..	..
Ohio cfts.	65	77
Stand M pf	58	62½
Studeb Co.	17	18¾
Texas Pac.	13	15
T P L Tr.	92	100
T, St L & W	..	10
Do pf	..	20
T C R T.	104	107
Do pf	180	..
Und Typt	82	90
Do pf	105⅞	109½
Un B & P pf	..	18
Un Pac pf.	81¼	81⅝
Un Clg M.	..	..
Un Dry G	96¼	103
Do pf	96½	103
U S C I P.	9½	11
Do pf	44	49¼
U S Exp	48	50
U S Ind A.	20	28
Do pf	83	89
U S R & I.	56	59
Vand R R.	82½	85½
Va-Car Ch	27½	28¾
Do pf	93	95
Va, I, C & Coke	40	46
Va R & P	..	56
Do pf	94	..
Vul Detin.	11¼	13
Do pf	..	44
Wabash	..	3½
Do pf	10½	11¾
W F Exp	94	97
W Md pf	56	74
W E & M pf	92	110
Weym-B	225	300
Do pf	111	120
W & L E	4½	5
Do 1st pf	18	19
Do 2d pf	7	9
W'st'n (F W) pf	..	..
	111	113

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	330	335
American Light & Tr. pf	106	107
Adirondack Electric Power	13	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf	49	51
American Gas & Electric	75	77
American Gas & Electric pf	45	46
American Power & Light	66	68
American Power & Light pf	76	78
American Public Utilities	50	53
American Public Utilities pf	72	75
Appalachian Power Co	9	10½
Appalachian Power Co. pf	40	45
Cities Service	76	78
Cities Service pf	69	71
Commonwealth P. R. & L	52	55
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	75	77
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	95	98
Electric Bond Deposit pf	60	65
Electric Bond & Share pf	97½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	130	135
Empire District Electric 5s pf	70	75
Federal Light & Traction	25	27
Federal Light & Traction pf	74	32
Federal Utilities Co., Inc	..	37
Federal Utilities Co., Inc. pf	..	72
Gas & Electric Securities	93	100
Gas & Electric Securities pf	86	90
Lincoln Gas & Electric	20	25
Montana Power Co	40	41
Montana Power Co. pf	95	96
Northern Ontario L. & P. Co	10	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. Co. pf	59	62
Northern States Power	17	19
Northern States Power pf	72	74
Ozark Power & Water Co	37	42
Pacific Gas & Electric	33½	34½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf

GOOD SHORT AUTO RUNS NEAR TOWN

Long Island and Staten Island Going Excellent Now—Other Motoring News.

Motorists who are looking for comfortable spins comparatively near home will find good going now on the north shore roads of Long Island, through Flushing, Little Neck, Manhasset, Roslyn, Glen Cove, Oyster Bay, and Cold Spring Harbor to Huntington. The North Hempstead Turnpike is also in good condition from Roslyn to Huntington. The Jericho Turnpike between Mineola and Jericho has been terribly worn; so much so that residents of Jericho and beyond are making detours to avoid this rough stretch. One of the most popular of these runs north from Jericho to East Norwich on the North Hempstead Turnpike. Some prefer to run south by way of Hicksville, where the Bethpage Road and the Hempstead Pike give good going to Jamaica. Staten Island roads are nearly all in good condition now and a circuit of the island makes an excellent afternoon's run. The only ferry lines operating now from Long Island to points on the New York and Connecticut shores are those from Port Jefferson to Bridgeport and from Greenport to New London. The ferry which has been in operation between Brooklyn and St. George, Staten Island, discontinued service for the Winter on Nov. 2.

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Automobilists in Northern New Jersey and the section of New York State west of the Hudson in the vicinity of Newburg, Kingston, Middletown, and Goshen, will find a very attractive route to Princeton for the football game with Harvard to-day by way of Morristown. The bureau of tours of the Automobile Club of America reports that this route will furnish the most satisfactory conditions. In addition to being slightly shorter than the route by way of Newark from Tuxedo, it will avoid the heavy traffic which will be encountered between Newark, Elizabeth, New Brunswick, and Princeton on football days.

***

Electric gear shifting was the subject of discussion at the recent meeting of the Detroit section of the Society of Automobile Engineers. This development of the electric control of gasoline cars, which is a further step toward their complete electrification, as far as operation is concerned, has roused much interest on the part of automobile enthusiasts, both technical and lay.

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As a result of recent elections in the American Highway Association, Roy D. Chapin of Detroit, Austin B. Fletcher, engineer of the State Highway Commission of California, and Charles Whiting Baker are now members of the Board of Directors. Among those who retain their membership in the association are Andrew Carnegie, Vincent Astor, and Walter H. Page, Ambassador to Great Britain. Thomas Nelson Page, Ambassador to Italy, has been compelled to resign the office of Chairman of the Membership Committee, but retains his interest in the work of the organization. Lee McClung continues as Treasurer and James S. Harlan, Interstate Commerce Commissioner, Alfred Noble and W. W. Finley are also continued in office.

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According to the figures of the statistical bureau of the Swiss Government there were at the beginning of this year 4,665 private automobiles owned in Switzerland. Of these 1,629 were of native construction, the others having been imported from the United States, France, Germany, Italy, the United Kingdom, and Belgium.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

50—The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co., plaintiff in error, vs. The United States for the benefit of Frank P. Bartlett.—Argument concluded for the plaintiff in error.

52—A. Webster Richards, plaintiff in error, vs. Washington Terminal Company.—Argued.

55—Clifford G. Ludwigh, Trustee, &c., appellant, vs. The American Woolen Company of New York et al.—Argument commenced for the appellant.

The day call for Nov. 10: Nos. 55, 56, 57, 58, (and 59 and 60,) 61, 62, 63, 68, 69, 71, and 72.

STATE.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

Patrick Ryan, surviving partner, &c., respondent-appellant, vs. The City of New York, appellant-respondent.—Judgment affirmed without costs, and order granting extra allowance affirmed, with $10 costs to plaintiff. Opinion by Hotchkiss, J. Settle order on notice.

Trustees of Sailors' Snug Harbor, appellants, vs. Thomas Carmody, as Attorney General, respondent. — Judgment reversed, with costs, and demurrer overruled, with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and answer on payment of costs. Opinion by Hotchkiss, J., and Ingraham, P. J. Order filed.

La Forest A. Shattuck, respondent, vs. Charles Buek, appellant.—Determination of Appellant Term and judgment of City Court reversed, and new trial granted, with costs to appellant in all courts to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Katherine Barstow, plaintiff, vs. New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, defendant.—Judgment for defendant, with costs for $100. Any interest, but with costs to defendant. Opinions by Clarke and Scott, J., (Scott, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Reginald de M. Wentworth, respondent, vs. Leon C. Riggs, appellant.—Determination reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs, on dissenting opinion by Seabury, J., at the Appellate Term. (Scott, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

George C. Hannahs, as administrator, respondent, vs. The Hammond Typewriter Company, appellant.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

John A. Young, respondent, vs. Archibald S. White, appellant.—Order modified as directed in opinion, with $10 costs and disbursements to appellant. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

The Same vs. The Same.—Order modified as directed in opinion, with $10 costs and disbursements to appellant. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

The Same vs. The Same.—Appeal dismissed. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

The Same vs. The Same.—Appeal dismissed. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

The Same vs. The Same.—Appeal dismissed. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

The Same vs. The Same.—Appeal dismissed. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Norbert Heinsheimer.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements on opinion of Page, J. (Laughlin and Scott, JJ., dissenting; dissenting opinion by Scott, J.) Order filed.

Emma C. Everall, respondent, vs. James W. Henning, impleaded, appellant.—Order modified as directed in opinion, with $10 costs to appellant. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

James Williams, plaintiff, vs. Sylvanus Post et al., defendants.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and proceeding dismissed, with $10 costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

In the matter of Joseph R. Swan et al.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

The same.—Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

New York Assets Realization Company, respondent, vs. Carl H. Pforzheimer, appellant.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Louis Guenther, respondent, vs. The Ridgway Company, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Laughlin and Scott, JJ. (Scott and Clarke, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Gertrude D. Hawes, respondent, vs. Samuel J. Clarke, appellant.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Elizabeth A. Moore, &c., respondent, vs. Kittie P. De Groote, &c., appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, and judgment ordered for defendant dismissing complaint, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Eugene P. Mahony, respondent, vs. Michael J. Mahony, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Noah E. Barnes, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

In the matter of Hudson Hoagland, deceased.—Decree modified as directed in opinion, without costs. Opinion by Hotchkiss, J. Settle order on notice.

Shelley B. Hutchinson, respondent, vs. Thomas A. Sperry, appellant.—Judgment reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs in all courts. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Andrew Stevenson, appellant, vs. Charlotte E. Devine et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Miguel Morales, respondent, vs. Mary M. Klopsch, as executrix, appellant.—Order reversed, with costs to appellant, and judgment reinstated. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Hazlit A. Cuppy, respondent, vs. Stollwerck Brothers, Incorporated, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce judgment as indicated in opinion, in which event judgment as so modified and order affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Motor Finance Company, appellant vs. Casualty Company of America, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Frank Whitney, respondent vs. Tery & Tench Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

People ex rel. Thomas N. Hayden, relator, vs. Rhinelander Waldo, as Commissioner, respondent.—Writ sustained, proceedings annulled, fine remitted, with $50 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Margaret Murphy, appellant, vs. New York Press Company, Limited, respondent.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and plaintiff's motion for judgment granted, with $10 costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Minnie Lewis, respondent, vs. City Realty Co., appellant.—Judgment granted on the pleadings reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event; judgment dismissing counter claim affirmed. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

People ex rel. Martin H. Glynn, appellant, vs. Mercantile Safe Deposit Company, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Hotchkiss, J. Order filed.

John N. Burns, as administrator, plaintiff, vs. The City of New York, defendant.—Judgment order for defendant, without costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Christian F. Dilg, respondent, vs. Gustavus E. Strauss, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and the demurrer to the reply to the fifth separate defense sustained, with $10 costs. Opinions by Scott and Clarke, JJ. (Clarke and Dowling, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Matter of Peter F. Mellon, appellant, vs. The Board of Education, respondent.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Perrin H. Bumner, appellant, vs. Patrick L. Ryan and others, respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Nicola Bruneri, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Mary E. Condran, as administratrix, respondent, vs. Park & Tilford, appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Ingraham, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Ellen Condren, as administratrix, respondent, vs. Park & Tilford, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Ingraham, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Mayer Koppman, appellant.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered. Opinion by Clarke, J. Settle order on notice.

The Union Land Company, appellant, vs. John K. Gwynn, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

William Geisener, appellant, vs. John F. McDonough, as Treasurer, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Berlin Construction Company, respondent, vs. Exter Machine Works, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

George W. Walker, respondent, vs. Anna Dressler, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Harbor and Suburban Building and Savings Association, respondent, vs. Employers' Liability Insurance Corporation, Limited, of London, England, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Scott and Dowling, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Mary Conway, as administratrix, respondent, vs. Norcross Brothers Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Florence R. Weeks, appellant, vs. Rodisi Holding Company and another, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Frederick W. Coon, appellant, vs. James A. Miller, Jr., respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. (See former opinion in Coon vs. Miller, 151 App. Div., 631.) Order filed.

Rosie Zang, an infant, respondent, vs. Adrian H. Joline and another, appellants.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellants to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Jessie S. Dick, appellant, vs. Interboro R. Press Company, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Peter Kolbrenner, appellant, vs. Herman D. Bob and another, respondents.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Natty Mishkin, respondent, vs. Moritz Weisberger et al., appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Heidelberg Tower Electric Advertising Company, respondent, vs. No. 1,465 Broadway Company et al., defendants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Ingraham, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Strobridge Lithograph Company, respondent, vs. William A. Brady and another, appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Julius Cohen, appellant, vs. Julius Ratner et al., respondents.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Panama Realty Company, appellant, vs. City of New York, respondent.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Francesco Marinaro, respondent, vs. Multi-Speed Shutter Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

People ex rel. Cornelius H. Hayes, relator, vs. Rhinelander Waldo and another, respondents.—Writ dismissed and proceedings affirmed, with $50 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Henry Salant.—Order modified as stated in opinion and as modified affirmed without costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Frans Poel, appellant, vs. William Hills et al., respondents. Same vs. same. Same vs. same.—Orders modified as indicated in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to appellant. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Hugh J. Kelly, appellant, vs. Jose A. Frias and another, respondents.—Order modified as indicated in opinion, and as modified affirmed without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of George W. Pratt, &c.—Order of Appellate Term reversed and order of City Court affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements in this court and at the Appellate Term. Opinion by Clarke, J. Settle order on notice.

In re William J. Hyland, appellant, vs. Rhinelander Waldo, as Commissioner., respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

Robert S. Denham Company, respondent, vs. Edwin E. Salt, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

In the matter of Charles H. Herbst, an attorney, respondent, suspended for two years, with leave to apply for reinstatement at the expiration thereof as stated in opinion. Opinion by Ingraham, P. J. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Paul Abrahams, an attorney, respondent, suspended for one year, with leave to apply for reinstatement at the expiration thereof as stated in opinion. Opinion by Ingraham, P. J. Settle order on notice.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II., Delany, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Will for probate. William Roesler.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II., Schmuck, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Delany, J. Pulty v. Pulty—Michael J. Scanlon.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J. Reiser v. Weinstein—Townsend Morgan.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Central Trust Co. v. Wall—Algernon S. Norton.

Smith v. Steers—Hon. Harry A. Gildersleeve.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Delany, J. N Y Trust Co v. James E. Garner—Wm. P. Rooney.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J. Gershow Goodman v. Max H. Siegel—Max H. Siegel.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

$500,000 Lease on New Theatre for Broadway and Eighty-ninth Street—Pearl Street Resale—Many Bronx and Brooklyn Transactions—Activity in the Suburbs.

New theatre operations for upper Broadway are rapidly becoming as numerous as apartment house structures. Only a few days ago the announcement was made of Robert Goelet's intention of improving the southwest corner of Ninetieth Street with a theatre, and yesterday another large operation was announced for the corner one block below. On this plot, being the southwest corner of Broadway and Eighty-ninth Street, 100 by 132, Klein & Jackson have completed plans to build a combination moving-picture and vaudeville house seating 1,000 persons, and have leased it for twenty years to John W. Springer, formerly of the Grand Opera House; Leon Hamburger, and Abraham J. Wolff, who will manage it.

The theatre will be erected on the street side of the property, displacing four old buildings, and the entrance will be through a two-story building on Broadway, being remodeled to contain several stores. The architects of the new house are Rouse & Goldstone, with Harry Herts as associate. The aggregate lease for the twenty years is about $500,000. The property to be improved was acquired by Klein & Jackson from the Oceanic Investing Company last April.

Resale of 74 Pearl Street.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has resold for Alfred C. Carsten for all cash 74 Pearl Street, northeast corner of Coenties Slip, a four-story building, covering a lot 24 by 61, irregular. The property was bought by Mr. Carsten, representing certain Kaegelbehn heirs, in the auction room Thursday at the sale conducted by S. Goldsticker. The Noyes Company was among the bidders at the sale, but the property was knocked down to Mr. Carsten for $24,000.

Subsequently the Noyes Company purchased the property for a client, Mr. Carsen being represented by Rabe & Keller, attorneys. The corner has been occupied for twenty-four years by Stecker & Kugelmann. It is stated that the new owners are about to lease the property for twenty-one years on a net rental basis. The purchaser is an investor.

Harlem-New Jersey Trade.

The five-story flat at 63 West 133d Street, on plot 25 by 100, between Fifth and Lenox Avenues, has been purchased by Jeanette Wetmore from Dr. F. Kramer. The deal was negotiated by the E. H. Polak Realty Company. In part payment Dr. Kramer took the residence at Plainfield, N. J., at 1,230 Front Street, on the corner of Emerson Street, with a plot 127 by 300, which has been held at $25,000.

Bronx.

Brooks & Momand have resold for David Pasinsky to a client for investment property 2,076 Clinton Avenue, consisting of a five-story flat house, on plot 45 by 120 feet. This is the second sale of this property by Brooks & Momand within the last month.

H. L. Phelps sold for the William Oesting Company two five-story new law apartments, situated at 2,561 and 2,599 Briggs Avenue, on a plot 90 by 85. This was a cash transaction to an investor.

John Kelly resold for John Wholey the three three-family houses on the east side of Bathgate Avenue, 1,964, 1,966, 1,968, near 178th Street. The purchaser gave in part payment a plot 75 by 149 feet on 236th Street, thirty-seven feet west of Webster Avenue.

Herbert A. Sherman sold under foreclosure proceedings 2,522, 2,524, and 2,526 Bailey Avenue, near Heath Avenue, three two-story dwellings, 16.8 by 100, to the plaintiff, J. S. Wilson, for $5,000 each.

Nicholas Lopard has sold for the Lawyers Mortgage Company to Morris Heller the two two-family brick houses, 1,731 and 1,733 Anthony Avenue, Mt. Hope.

Brooklyn.

Visco Brothers sold 97 President Street, a two-story building with store, on a lot 20 by 100 feet, for Rose Maresca to L. Buoncore for investment. The premises have been leased for a long term to Frank Cafiero as a restaurant.

Dalmasse has sold for Fredrick W. Rowe 1,558 President Street, a one-family dwelling, to a client for a home.

The McInerney Klinck Realty Company has sold the three-story brick and stone apartment building at 1,048 Flatbush Avenue, ninety-six feet north of Beverly Road, on a lot 20 by 100, for Bertha Caspan to a client for investment. The consideration was $17,000.

Wood, Harmon & Co. have sold at Kingsboro one lot on East Twenty-fourth Street, near Avenue S, to M. E. Hoffman; two lots on Ocean Avenue, near Avenue S, to C. F. Amos, and two lots on East Fifteenth Street, near Kings Highway, to George L. Dufour. At Midwood Manor, two lots on Ocean Parkway, near Avenue J, to W. H. Burkhalter; two lots on Coney Island Avenue, near Avenue K, to Mrs. H. Stewart, and two lots on Ocean Parkway, near Avenue K, to John Parker. Also two lots on Kenmore Place and Avenue K to W. D. Johnson, one lot on East Third Street, near Avenue F, to A. B. Oman; two lots on Avenue J, near Bay Parkway, to T. N. Burke; one lot on Nineteenth Avenue, near Bay Ridge Avenue, to E. C. Marshall; one lot on Nineteenth Avenue, near Bay Ridge Avenue, to A. L. Parker.

Long Island.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold for Edward Brachen Corey the Breckenridge cottage fronting on Atlantic Avenue, Far Rockaway, to a client who will improve for occupancy. The sale included a plot of lots facing Atlantic Avenue, which will be improved with cottages. The property was held at $18,000.

The Windsor Land & Improvement Company sold at Hempstead to A. Herodes a plot 40 by 100 on Booth Street, and to E. Flanagan a plot 25 by 100 on Rosedale Avenue. The same company sold at Rockville Centre to G. Hoffmann a plot 40 by 100 on Davison Avenue, and to A. S. Lapham a plot 40 by 100 on Rockville Centre Parkway.

New Jersey.

Maplehurst Farm at Holmdel, owned by Minor Brown, has been sold by William H. Hintelmann to William A. Jamison of New York. The farm comprises 123 acres of land, a large Colonial residence, and the usual farm buildings. The farm adjoins Lewis S. Thompson's Brookdale farm and is opposite the famous Gideon & Daly stock farm.

Ocean Township has accepted a deed for the strip of land at the foot of Deal Lake, which is to be utilized as a connecting link of the Ocean Boulevard, from the Samuel Johnson estate. The deed will be held by Senator John E. Slocum, attorney of Ocean Township, until the work is started. T. Frank Appleby, President of the Ocean Boulevard Commission, and Mayor-elect William A. Berry of Asbury Park have succeeded in obtaining from Ocean Township an appropriation of $1,200 as part of the expense involved.

Deer Park Sold to Princess Parlaghy.

Deer Park, a 100-acre tract at Haines Falls, N. Y., has been sold by Klein & Jackson to the Princess Lwoff Parlaghy of Hungary, who has resided at the Plaza Hotel for the past five years. The property is improved with a large mansion, numerous outbuildings, and was held at $35,000.

Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Andrew C. Feeney to Frederick H. Hatch the four-story dwelling at 304 West Eighty-first Street, and for the Woman's Civic Federation a floor at 46 East Twenty-ninth Street to Annie E. Mead.

Benjamin Englander has leased for the Fabian Construction Company the westerly store to H. M. Koenigswerther of Leipsic, Germany, in the building 122-124-126 West Twenty-sixth Street.

Long Island City Sale To-day.

The Jere Johnson, Jr., Company will sell at auction to-day on the premises, 146 fully improved lots in Long Island City, located at the junction of Thomson Avenue, the new 200-foot Queens Boulevard, and Greenpoint Avenue. The lots are on Bliss Street, the new Dual Subway Station street, Carolin Street, Gosman, Nelson, and Anable Avenues.

$800,000 Apartment Loan.

Newmark & Davis have obtained a building loan of $800,000 from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for the new apartment being erected on a plot 142 by 99.11 on the south side of 142d Street, between Broadway and Riverside Drive.

Big Decrease in Building.

Reports of October construction from ninety-four of the leading cities in the country to Bradstreet's show a heavy decrease both from September and from October a year ago. The total expenditure in October was $45,378,512, a decrease of 22.4 per cent. from September and of 17.1 per cent. from October, 1912.

October shows the effect of new building laws in many cities, which caused the filing of permits in September to anticipate the changes. Only thirty-eight of the cities of the ninety-four showed gains in October over the like month a year ago, while fifty-six showed decreases. For the ten months of the year 1913 the aggregate value of building was $724,507,663, a decrease of 5.9 per cent. from 1912, which year, however, showed a gain of 7.1 per cent. over 1911.

Realty Notes.

The Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the sale of the five-foot strip of land at Ninety-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue purchased by Willard D. Straight.

The Morris Park Taxpayers' Association will meet this evening in the Hunts Point Palace, 163d Street and Southern Boulevard. The principal subject to be discussed will be the installation of sewers on the property, as quite a number of the 1,800 buyers have expressed their intention of building houses.

What flowers mean in New York is shown by the recent renting of the Coogan Building, at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, to the New York Cut Flower Company for twenty-one years, at an aggregate rent of $1,000,000.

N. Brigham Hall & William D. Bloodgood, Incorporated, announce the election of Fenimore C. Goode to its Board of Directors. Mr. Goode has been associated with the firm for some time as manager of the rental department.

The Board of Trustees of the Metropolitan Union African Methodist Episcopal Church have asked the courts for permission to sell the church edifice at 228 to 230 East Eighty-fifth Street, on a lot 50 by 100.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Academy St, w s, 60 ft s of Sherman Av, for two five-story tenements, 50x87; Bendheim Construction Co., 128 Broadway, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $116,000.

2d Av, e s, 40 ft n of 123d St, for a one-story moving picture theatre, 40x100; I. Silverman and B. Marks, 772 Forest Av, owners; Moore & Landsiedel, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $12,500.

Pratt Av, w s, 309.21 ft n of 238d St, for a two and one-half story frame dwelling, 20x28; Otto Johnson, Strange Av, owner; Henry Nordheim, 1,087 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $3,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 emitted.

Madison Av, n w corner of 76th St, to a four-story dwelling; F. & A. F. Blanchi, 1,142 Madison Av, owner; Renwick, Aspinwall & Tucker, 320 5th Av, architects; cost, $8,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT GENERAL POST OFFICE.

By William Henkel, Marshal.

13th St, 126-127 East, n s, 50 ft w of 3d Av, 62.6x206.6 to 14th, (126-130,) three three-story tenements and one and three story theatre; United States Marshal's sale of all right, title, &c., which Timothy D. Sullivan and others had on July 18, 1913, or since; S. G. Gibboney, attorney; adjourned to Nov. 14.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Morris Av, 1,910, e s, 211.7 ft s of Tremont Av, 40.7x10x38.9x—, four-story tenement; E. M. Carruthers against Magda Operating Company and others; R. G. Babcock, attorney; E. J. McGean, referee; due, $9,309.58; taxes, &c., $1,534.28; subject to first mortgage of $22,000; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

COLUMBIA ST, 32, e s, 24.10x100; Moritz Itzkovitz to Marie L. Denner, New Rochelle, N. Y., Nov. 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St. $4,000

3D ST, 71 West, n s, 25x90; Louis Malavita to E. Albert Widman, 353 West 120th St, Oct. 15, due as per bond; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $9,000

8TH AV, 873, w s, 22x80; Elise Bachmann, widow, to Franklin Savings Bank, 658 8th Av, Nov. 7, 5 years; attorney, Wilson M. Powell, 7 Wall St. $12,000

9TH AV, s s, 329 ft w of 2d Av, 21x75; Solomon Herrvitz to Morys Weiss, 104 Rivington St, prior mtg $16,000, Oct. 9, 4 months, 6 p. c.; attorney, Morris Weiss, 5 Beekman St. $1,250

11TH ST, 142 West, s s, 22.6x108.9; Louisa Bardusch to William Holdrith, 1,047 Coney Island Av, Brooklyn, prior mtg $15,000, Nov. 1, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, T. J. Gullen, 1,482 Broadway $2,250

17TH ST, s s, 625 ft n w of 5th Av, 16.5x—; Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co, Trustees, to New York Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway, Nov. 7, 3 years $10,000

19TH ST, 454 and 457 West, n s, (leasehold;) Leasehold Improvement Co. to Carrie H. Wells, 250 West 88th St, Oct. 31, 3 years $3,400

22D ST, 423 West, 16.8x98.8; Jasper H. Hawkins to John Slade, Elwood, L. I., Nov. 6, prior mtg $10,000, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,500

23D ST, 149 East, 20x98.9; Alwold Realty Co to Julia Brown and another, executors, 35 West 130th St, Nov. 7, April 15, 1918; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway $32,000

33D ST, 434 to 438 West, s s, 151.3x98.9; McKeon Realty Co. to Queen Mab Co., 60 Wall St, prior mtg $480,000, Aug. 30, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Pressinger & N., 60 Wall St. $35,000

38TH ST, 34 East, 25x98.9; Gilbert T. Rafferty to Henry A. C. Taylor, on East Road, South Portsmouth, R. I., Nov. 7, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St. $50,000

48TH ST, 107 West, 20x100; Elise G. Van Auken to Charles Garfiel, 20 East 90th St, prior mtg $11,000, Nov. 6, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co, 160 Broadway $5,000

126TH ST, 261 West, n s, 20x99.11; Specialist Realty Co. to City of New York Insurance Co., 63 Maiden Lane, Nov. 6, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

127TH ST, 219-221 East, 50x99.11; Catherine A. McGuire to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, Nov. 7, 1 year, 6 p. c. $12,000

142D ST, s s, 350 ft w of Broadway, 142x—; Newmark & Davis, Incorporated, to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av., Nov. 7, due Sept. 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av. $800,000

Bronx.

BOSTON RD, w s, 465 s 166th, 70x148.10x70 x157.6; Normal Construction Co. to Lawyers Trust Insurance & Title Co., 160 Broadway, Nov. 6, due Oct. 1, 1914, 6 per cent. $72,500

BOSTON RD, w s, 535.2 s 166th St, 70.6x irregular; Normal Construction Co. to Lawyers Trust Insurance & Title Co., 160 Broadway, Nov. 6, due Oct. 1, 1914, 6 per cent $72,500

BOSTON RD, n w corner, Spring Pl, 100x76.8 x100.1x77.5; Louise A. Shepherd and others, individual and as executors, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway, Nov. 6, due and accepted as per bond $12,000

FOREST AV, w s, 187.9 ft n of 161st St, 38.11x—; Edward J. Sheeran & another to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, Nov. 3; 1 year; attorney, Title Guaranty Co., 176 Broadway $12,000

LOTS 61 & 62, map Hunter Estate; Rosalia Tornatore to Pietro Gaeta, 776 Melrose Av, Nov. 5; due as per bond; attorney, D. A. Montani, 908 Broad St. $250

LOT 219, map Gleason property; John T. Hannigan to German-American Building & Loan Association, 1 3d Av, Nov. 6; due Nov. 6, 1923, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guaranty Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, (prior mtg $2,000,) Nov. 6; due Nov. 6, 1923, 6 p. c.; attorney, same $2,000

MARMION AV, e s, 61 ft s of Fairmount Place, 35.1x—; Clinton Av, n e corner 175th St, 19.5x90.2; Clinton Av, 1,820, e s, 19.5x 90.2; Inter-City Land & Securities Co. to Rental Mortgage Securities Corporation, 15 Broad St, Nov. 6; due June 6, 1914, 6 p. c. $24,000

TOPPING AV, w s, 150 ft s of 175th St, 25x 100; John G. Walter to Robert L. Woods, Brownsville, N. Y., Nov. 5; 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Rabcock, 258 Broadway $500

WEBSTER AV, w s, 78.8 ft s of 198th St, 25x 123.2; Duo Co to David Faith, 1239 Olmstead Av., Nov. 6, due as per mortgage; attorneys, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway $10,000

134TH ST, n s, at e s of 134th St, running n 107.7x n e 122.3 and e 88.5x s 200x w 168.7 ft.; Joseph Oktaver to Eliz A. Le Cato, Grantwood, N. J.; Nov. 6; 3 years, 5½ p. c; attorneys, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway. $12,000

152D ST, n e s, 200 ft n w of Morris Av, 25x100; Michael J. Figlioli et al. to Annie Calcagno, Yonkers, N. Y., (prior mtg $4,000,) Nov. 1; 6 months, p. c. as per bond; attorney, Financial Mortgage Co., 140 Nassau St. $250

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AVENUE A, n e corner of 73d St, store; Adam Moran to William Elvers, 838 Eagle Av, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, Ebling Brewing Co., 700 St. Ann's Av. $1,200

MONROE ST, 28, all; Wolf Somer and another to Louis Nathanson, 28 Monroe St, 3 years from Dec. 1, 1913 ..... $3,810

TREMONT AV, 163, all; Philip and Frank Becker to John Dietrich, 753 Tremont Av, 2 7-12 years and ½ month from Nov. 15, 1913; attorneys, John S. Sills & Son, 37th St and North River $1,800

15TH ST, 19 East, store floor; J. Allen Townsend and another to Louis Asimakis, 19 East 15th St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, John Mazzie, 407 East 14th St. $720

29TH ST, 236 East, store; Santo Finaiffreddo to Giuseppe Sorce, 236 East 26th St, 4 8-12 years from June 1, 1913 ..... $420

37TH ST, 241 to 245 West, tenth floor; Marmac Construction Co. to Canion Press Corporation, 64 Fulton St, 10 years from Feb. 1, 1914; attorney, L. A. Sullivan, 37 Wall St $5,500

42D ST, 61 West, store and basement; Apex Leasing Co. to Huyler's Corporation, 64 Irving Place, 2 9-12 years from Aug. 1, 1913; attorneys, Beals & N., 1 Madison Av. $10,000

100TH ST, 163 West, all; Francis E. Cook to John Harvey and another, 374 Gates Av, Brooklyn, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, College Storage Warehouse $2,100

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BAYARD ST, 47; Osborn Sash and Door Co. against A. Marcus et al., owners; Harris Cohen, contractor $255

EDGECOMBE AV, w s, opposite centre line of continuation of 153d St, 75x100; Hudson Wrecking and Lumber Co. against Great Centres Realty Co., owner and contractor; Samuel Green, contractor ..... $150 contractor $225

MADISON AV, 69; Colwell Lead Co. against Elizabeth R. Pevison, owner and contractor; W. E. Williams, Son & Co., contractors. $105

88TH ST, 73 East; Morris Leive against Jacob Mayers, owner and contractor $16

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 346; Samuel Cohen against John Samuels, owner; James Parr, WENDOVER AV, 940 to 944; Abraham G. Milliman against Cunard Realty Co., owner and contractor $131

127TH ST, 539 East; Jamin Shnelwert against Herbert Hr Herr , owner and contractor $109

51ST ST, 33 West; John T. Williams against 33 West 51st Street Co., Ltd., owner and contractor $1,000

125TH ST, 29 West; Philip Baum against Milliant S. Denton, owner; Henrietta Roser, contractor $535

3D AV, 1,081; Kelly Lumber Co. against John Lenten, owner; Max Weinstein, contractor, $28

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

39TH ST, 1 East; Robert Rossman Co. against Union League Club et al, Dec.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, NOV. 7.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ATTORNEY ST, 100, e s, 25x75; William R. & Ethel Wiener to Makoz Wiener, 1,724 Madison Av, (mtg $29,500,) July 14.....$1

LUDLOW ST, 49, w s, 25x87.6; Louis Cohen to Annie Oppenheimer, 23 Morningside Av, all liens, March 1, 1912; attorney, H. H. Oppenheimer, 170 Broadway $1

MADISON AV, n w corner of 27th St, 24.9x 85; Algernon S. Norton, referee, to Irving T. Smith, 860 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $135,000,) Oct. 31; attorneys, H. L. & L. Cohen, 220 Broadway.....$155,000

ST NICHOLAS AV, n e cor 128th St, 20.2x 89.6x20x92.6; Agnes M. Scoville to John Rankin, 123 W. 44th St, (mtg $26,500,) Nov. 6; attorney, Edwin J. Crandall, 154 Nassau St.....$100

3D ST, 71 West, n s, 25x90; John H. Glander and others to Louis Malavita, 15 Charlton St, 4-5 and 1-25 parts, all title, Oct. 25; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Barry Glander and others to same, 4-25 parts, all title, Oct. 25; same attorney $1,237

3D AV, 1,701, e s, 25x100; Bertha Kaufmann to Sophie Mayer, et al, 41 East 72d St, B. & S., all liens, Oct. 29; attorneys, Gruenstein & Mayer, 230 Grand St.....$100

4TH ST, 279 East, n s, 24.9x96.3; Marcus Friedman and others to Rabetta Wachsman, 120 West 117th St, and another, (mtg $37,- 000,) Nov. 5; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$1

147TH AV, w s, 100 ft n of 214th St to e s, 215th St, bounded w by Hudson River, contains 3 144-1,000 acres; Hudson River, e s, begins at stake in fence between lands of Childs & de Rivera, which stake is 1.9 ft s e from centre line of a sawed hemlock stump x75 ft w of 14th Av, runs s 259.10x w 380.5 to original high water mark of Hudson River x n 259.11 to said fence x e 382.3 to beginning, being w part of Lot 23, map by Samuel Thomson, contains 2 301-1,000 acres, with all title to land under water in front of Lot 23, subject to rights of way, exrights of wharfage, and right of city to land in said river, &c., (foreclosure, Oct. 23;) John J. Hynes, referee, to Lewis A. Mitchell, 59 West 76th St, (mtg $55,000,) Nov. 7; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St.$40,000

22D ST, 49 West, n s, 24x98.9; Mary C. Stewart to Alphonse Montant, 17 West 96th St, (mtg $45,000,) Aug. 3; address, 488 Broadway $1

22D ST, 423 West, n e c, 16.8x98.8; John Slade to Jasper M. Hawkins, 420 West 23d St, (mtg $10,000,) all liens, Nov. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.$100

23D ST, 149 East, n s, 20x98.9; Arwood Realty Co. to Fiss, Doer & Carroll Horse Co., Inc., 158 East 24th St, (mortgage $32,500,) Nov. 6; attorney, Title Guaranty Co., 176 Broadway $1

23D ST, 149 East, n s, 20x98.9; Julia D Brown and another, executors, &c.; Elias G. Brown to Alwold Realty Co., 111 Broadway, all liens, Oct. 23; attorney, Title Guaranty Co., 176 Broadway.....$40,000

27TH ST, 145 East, n s, 20x98.9; John W. Turner et al. to Emma Turner, 223 W. 129th St, quitclaim, all liens, Oct. 29.....$1

30TH ST, 28 East, n s, 24.9x98.9; Ida M. W. Lentilhon to Maria Simpson, 362 West 30th St, b. and s., Aug. 14; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St.....$1

40TH ST, 151 East, n s, 29x78.3; 40th St, 149 East, n s, 18x20; 2d Av, w s, 20 ft s of 26th St, 18x80; 26th St, n s, 305 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; Frances A. Burnett to Lawrence R. Kerr, executor of Mary E. Kerr, 120 West 119th St, quitclaim, Nov. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

45TH ST, 150 West, s s, 16.8x100.4, (foreclosure, Oct. 15;) Thomas L. Hurley, (ref.), to Ess Eff Realty Co., 122 E. 25th St, Nov. 7; attorney, Title Guaranty Co., 176 Broadway $8,550

47TH ST, s s, 550 ft e of 7th Av, 18.9x100.5; Helena Perry to Christopher D. Sullivan, 8 Rutgers St, Nov. 2; attorney, Max S. Levene, 51 Chambers St.....$1

56TH ST, 123 East, n s, 20x100.5; Louise D. Davis, widow, to George K. Davis, Wilkes-Barre, Penn., & Jessica D. Catherwood, Haverford, Penn., Oct. 21; attorneys, Hunt, H. & R., 165 Broadway.....$100

89TH ST, s s, at centre line of old Bloomingdale Road, (closed,) runs w 80.0 to e s of Broadway x s — to n s of 88th St x e 100x n 100.8x w to centre line of said road x n — to beginning; quitclaim of all title to any land lying in bed of said old road; Mary J. Schieffelin to Metropolitan Improvement Co., 100 Broadway, Nov. 5; attorneys, Breed, A. & M., 52 Liberty St.....$1

93D ST, 175 East, n s, 29.11x100; Whipple Security Co. to Aimee Oppenheimer, 23 Morningside Av, B. & S., (mortgage $28,- 500,) all liens, Oct. 27; attorney, H. H. Oppenheimer, 170 Broadway $1

97TH ST, 151 West, n s, 16x100.11, (foreclosure, Nov. 6;) Samuel C. Koenig, (ref.), to Charles L. Welher, 112 E. 76th St, Nov. 6; attorney, George Ludwig, 1,511 3d Av.....$13,500

99TH ST, s s, 191.8 ft e West End Av, 16.8x 100; 99th St, s s, 208.4 ft e West End Av, 16.8x100; Isabella Kleinheimer to Chusid & Reinsberg, June 7, 1905; attorney, John F. Watson, 510 West 153d St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Charles H. Reinsberg to John F. Watson, 510 West 153d St, July 13, 1905 .....$100

126TH ST, s s, 190 ft w of Park Av, 20x 99.11; Julia C. Lockwood to Harold S. Lockwood, 50 E. 120th St, all liens, Nov. 6; attorney, Joseph P. McLaughlin, 2 Rector St.....$1

126TH ST, 208 East, s s, 30x99.11; Ettie Siegel and others to Esther Siegel, 235 East 117th St, Oct. 25; attorney, Max Solomon, 5 Beekman St..$100

127TH ST, n s, 230 ft e of 3d Av, 25x99.11, (foreclosure Sept. 23) E. L. Parris, referee, to Catherine A. McGuire, 215 Audubon Av, Nov. 7; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$20,000

131ST ST, 207 West, n s, 16.8x99.11; Hester Bates to Annie Pause, 124 East 45th St, (mtg $9,750,) Aug. 1; attorney, F. J. Hahn, 135 East 45th St.....$1

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, w s, 465 ft s of 166th St, 140.3x170.8x irregular x157.6; Lawyers Realty Co. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, April 18, 1911..$1

SAME PROPERTY; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co. to Normal Construction Co., 661 Tinton Av; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $100

BRIGGS AV, w s, 55.6 ft n of 194th St, 38.11x88.6; William C. Oesting Co. to Christian Beck, 299 East 136th St, Nov. 3 (mtg $20,000,) attorney, F. C. Hirleman, 391 East 149th St.....$100

CAULDWELL AV, o e s, 168.8 ft n of 166th St, 78.8x100; Philip Goerlitz to Elizabeth Smith, 2,034 Mulliner Av, mtg $50,000, Nov. 6; attorney, S. H. Aarons, 261 Broadway $100

CAULDWELL AV, 695, w s, 16.8x115; Martin Saxe, referee, to Harry Meyer, 141 Park Row, Nov. 7; attorney, H. F. Lippold, 63 Park Row $5,000

COLLEGE AV, s e corner of 169th St, 99x 200; Morris Av, s e corner of 169th St, 95x 185; Findlay Av, n e corner of 168th St, 280x—; Charles H. Thornton and another to Thornton Brothers Co., 1,929 Clay Av, Aug. 30, (mtg $52,500,) attorneys, Neier & Von D., 141 Broadway.....$100

COSTER ST, 656, e s, 20x100; David Israel to Matilda Levy, 153 West 103d St, Oct. 7; attorney, N. G. Verhorff, 216 World Building $1

HOE AV, w s, 250 ft n of Jennings St, 25x 100; Maria Del Balso to Bryant Avenue Building Co., 481 Hoe Av, Oct. —, 1913..$1

KELLY ST, w s, 100.5 ft s of 165th St, 25x100; Francis X. Kelly Company to Kellbert Construction Company, 535 East 166th St, Sept. 10, (mtg $4,300;) attorney, E. F. Schubert, 535 East 166th St.....$100

LOTS 7, 8, 13, and 14, map of Jacob V. Hutschler; Steinmetz Construction Co, to E. Colgate Jones, 2,128 Westchester Av, Oct. 28, (mtg $7,500,) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOT 219, map Gleason property; Augusta Borchardt to John T. Hannigan, 218 East 51st St, (mtg $4,500;) Nov. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway .$1

MONTGOMERY AV, n s, 140 ft w of Popham Av, 50x100; Maurice M. Casey to Margaret M Casey, 540 West 165th St, Nov. 7; attorneys, Rounds, H., D. & D., 62 Cedar St.....$1

OLMSTEAD AV, w s, 58 ft s of Blackrock Av, 25x100; Gustav Kane to Gustav Killenberg, 1,379 Taylor Av, Oct. 24, (mtg $5,000;) attorneys, Neier & Van D., 141 Bway..$100

ROSEDALE ST, e s, 100 ft n of Silver St, 28x 100; William A. Towner to Ada A. Towner, 1,510 Roselle St, Nov. 3; attorney, Edward W. Davidson, New Rochelle, N. Y.....$1

SPUYTEN DUYVIL PARKWAY, 200 ft s of Northern Terrace and 100 ft e of Park Av, runs s 132.10x n e 56.8x n 106.2x w 50; Kate Chapman to John Burfeindt, 5,586 Broadway, Nov. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WEST AV, w s, 250 ft s of 173d St, 25x100; Henry Morgenthau Co. to Utility Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, Sept. 15; attorney, Walter M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St.....$1

WASHINGTON AV, 2,047, w s, 25x142.6; William A. Towner to Ada A. Towner, 1,510 Roselle St, Nov. 3, (mtg $11,000;) attorney, Edward W. Davidson, New Rochelle, N. Y.....$1

WEST ½ of Lot 337, map of Wakefield, 25.3 x114; Constantin H. Kraus to Benedict Luzzo and another, 467 East 183d St, Nov. 6, (mtg $400;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway 100

WESTCHESTER AV, s e s, at n e s of Green Av, 30x100; Thomas Scott to Clementina McElroy, at Bearbrook, Russell Co., Canada, mtg $2,000, Nov. 7; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,120 Walker Av.....$100

WILLOW LANE, s s, 75 ft e of Gainsborg Av, 92.1x —; Baxter Howell Building Co. to John H. Burk, 1,519 Benson Av, Nov. 3, (mtg $3,500;) attorney, R. H. Arnold, 129 West Square $100

WRIGHT AV, e s, 325 ft s of Randall Av, 50x105; Michael Fleming to John J. Fleming, 1,257 Park Av, Nov. 7, (mtg $470;) attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St...$100

133D ST, s s, 500 ft e of Cypress Av, 100x irregular to 132d St x 150x210; Ann Gaynor, widow, to Knickerbocker Marble Co., 43 Cedar St, mtg $12,000, Nov. 6; attorneys, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway..$100

149TH ST, n w corner of Teller Av, 20x90; Louisa M. Esche to Marie Roth, 399 Willis Av, Nov. 5, (mtg $12,200;) attorney, P. Roth, 357 East 145th St.....$100

173D ST, s s, 42 ft e e of Monroe Av, 50x95; Augusta B. Valkenburgh to Edwin M. Hydeman, 330 West 88th St, Oct. 27, (mtg $6,- 500;) attorneys, Rosenthal & H., 2 Rector St.....$1

203D ST, n e corner of Von Humboldt Av, 50x100; James Devaney to Maggie Scanlon, 223 East 80th St, Oct. 30, (mtg $3,500;) attorney, N. E. Jerome, 265 Broadway....$1

Lost

LOST.—Oct. 29, between the Murray Hill and Manhattan Hotels, or Downtown Club, a carnelian intaglio gold-mounted gentleman's antique seal ring. A reward of $25 will be paid for return to Picksiay & Co., 570 5th Av.

LOST.—Tuesday, between 4 and 8 P. M., in Waldorf or in 5th Av., between 30th and 50th Sts., pearl horseshoe brooch; been in possession of owner for fifteen years, consequently exceedingly anxious to regain same; reward return to Manager Holland House.

LOST.—Nov. 5, dressing room Child's restaurant, 32d and 6th Av, two gold rings. Reward with manager or Fleming, Room 408, 17 Battery Place.

LOST, between Edgehill Inn, Spuyten Duyvil and Broadway, 232d St.; large cameo pin; liberal reward. G. G., Edgehill Inn.

LOST.—Gold locket and chain, Thursday, 7th Av., between 6th and 5th Sts., Brooklyn. Reward. Springer, 466 6th St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Nov. 7th, (Tiffany) diamond barpin, platinum setting; reward. 11 West 90th.

Reward of $100 for return of ring lost on or after Sept. 26. Single pearl surrounded by diamonds, platinum head, gold shank. Will buy ticket if pledged.
PICKSLAY & CO.,
570 5th Avenue.

$100 REWARD
and no questions asked for return diamond bowknot pin, lost Nov. 2, St. Agnes's Chapel, (92d-Columbus,) to my address, Mrs. Patterson, 167 West 87th St.

$50.00 REWARD
and no questions asked for return two fur coats, one cloth coat, lost from auto, East 43d near 5th Av. Wednesday. J. S. Ferguson, 49 Wall St.

$50.00 REWARD.
Pair diamond and sapphire earrings lost Oct. 20th. Mrs. A. Croix, 294 Riverside Drive.

$5 REWARD—White embroidered crepe de chine waist, 80th St. and Broadway; Return to 343 West 86th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Large white English bulldog, brown markings on head; brass-mounted collar; pet of bedridden owner; reward. Judson, 352 West 46th.

LOST.—White Toy dog, black markings, 7th Av. and 143d. Reward, Keefe. 204 W. 140th.

$50.00 REWARD
and no questions asked for return of Brown Chow Dog, wearing tan harness; lost Wednesday in Central Park; strayed from Park southward. Name, Ching. Dearborn Apts., Apt. 6F, 350 West 55th St.

Public Notices

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership doing business as THE CABARET, at 703 7th Av., was dissolved by mutual consent on Oct. 24, 1913, and that I will not be responsible for bills after that date. The use of my name or issue of Oct. 30 is unauthorized. WHITE FEHR.

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

CLOSING AN ESTATE, WILL SACRIFICE, 8th Av., 5-story tenement; hot water supply. Rent, $2,596; price, $25,000.

8th Av., 5-story store triple tenement; steam heat; hot water supply; rent, $4,500; price, $42,000.

West 117th St., near 7th Av., 5-story double flat; steam heat; hot water supply; rent, $3,348; price, $32,500; will be sold together or singly; make offer.

BRAISTED, GOODMAN & HERSHFIELD,
2,901 Broadway.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—Two family house, 235 East 62d St.; for particulars see R. M. De Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

513 West 152d.—Modern house, three stories, hot water heat; low rent. Kewish, 36 East 29th St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

CHESTER COURT ONE-FAMILY HOUSES. $7,750; terms to suit; English stucco brick; Prospect Park station, Brighton "L"; opp. 810 Flatbush Av. F. J. COLLINS, Builder.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

A rare opportunity in the best section of Flushing; will sell at a sacrifice one 10-room house, all improvements; plot 40x125; 5 minutes' walk from station, 17 minutes to Pennsylvania Station, Manhattan; 3 minutes' walk to trolley, 59th St., New York.
Owner, 230 South Parsons Av.,
Flushing.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Fine Colonial house, half mile from station; 40 minutes from Grand Central; attractive grounds; best community; rent furnished for one year on account of owner going abroad. Angell, 507 5th Av.

Beautiful suburban home of 11 rooms for sale or rent; extensive view of Hudson River; near station; will consider an exchange. Box 211, Dobbs Ferry.

Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon real estate. Oliver Hubbard Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

SMALL FARM.
Fairly good house; near trolley and station; good boating and bathing near by; $100 cash; balance $12 per month. Address Small Farm, Box 60 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Farm of about 200 acres, 160 being tillable, and balance woodland. Fine stream of water running through the farm. Improvements are 9-room, 1½-story house with slate roof, farm barns with stable for 25 head of cattle, wagon house, corn cribs, hog and chicken house. Over 200 apple and pear trees, about 100 being trees just coming into bearing. Land is suitable for dairy or trucking, and if desirable the property can be cut in half and made in two properties, as formerly, there being another house and barn on the property. Only one-fourth mile from depot of C. R. R. of N. J., and 1½ miles from Chester station, D., L. & W. R. R. Short drive to Budd Lake and Lake Hopatcong. Stone road and located at Bartley. Morris Co., N. J. Price, $10,000, one-half of which can remain on property. Address Wm. Bartley & Sons, Bartley, N. J.

Ridgewood.—High section, new house, seven rooms; steam heat; open fireplace; hardwood floors and trim; every improvement; decorated throughout; $6,- 800; easy terms. S. S. Walstrum, Ridgewood, N. J.

Real Estate for Exchange.

691 Elmore Place, (East 22d St., Corner Fairagut Road.)—Detached residence, 10 rooms; plot, 50x100; for sale, exchange or let.

1,516 President St., (Near Albany Av.)—New two family stone, 13 rooms; every improvement; driveway; brokers paid; open daily. Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Four modern cottages, 7, 8, 12 rooms and bath; plots, 110x150; $5,000 up; also plots of lots; the fine Bayview Section of Freeport; brokers paid. Sealy, 42 Court St., Brooklyn.

Real Estate Wanted.

Water front property wanted, about 150 feet frontage near Long Island City; state size, location and lowest price. Address Box N 270 Times Downtown.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

513 West 152d.—Modern house, three stories, hot water heat; low rent. Kewish, 36 East 29th St.

Building Material Wanted.

5,000 Two-inch scaffold planks wanted. Hoffman, 680 East 133d St.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Elegantly furnished private office and outer office, subdivided, in Manbridge Building; no agents. Write or call, 737-739 Manbridge Building.

Store, 1,689 Amsterdam Av., in Bldg. with Cushman bakery, junction 144th St., Hamilton Place, & Hamilton Terrace; $60. Apply premises.

Factory building in Brooklyn; 14,000 square feet; best shipping and receiving facilities; price reasonable; long lease. P 60 Times.

Daylight lofts, also store, basement, 25x100; 28 West 15th; cheap rent. Gray, 1,123 Broadway.

Country Property

To Let—Furnished.

Two ladies, owning beautiful home, hour N. J. Central, will rent responsible people half rental, owners remaining for short periods of time. Y 269 Times.

Lakewood, N. J.—Small furnished brick cottage and garage, near Laurel-in-the-Pines; sale or rent; reasonable. 4235 Schuyler.

Byram Shore, Greenwich, Conn.—Furnished house for rent for Winter; rent, $300. 4235 Schuyler.

Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished

Apartment wanted; seven or eight rooms and bath; elevator; full particulars; vicinity of West 180th St. or Bronx. Address Box 722, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-606 West 18th. Telephone 2567 Bryant.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

VERY DESIRABLE SINGLE ROOMS, WITH BATH; ALSO CHOICE 2 AND 3 ROOM SUITES AT MOST ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

HOTEL WALLICK,
43D AND BROADWAY.

Apartment for rent; furnished or unfurnished; will sublet to Oct. 1, 1914; bright, attractive apartment, six rooms and bath; southern exposure; one square from Columbia University, overlooking Morningside Park; rent $75 furnished, $60 unfurnished; will be painted and repapered if desired. Apartment 42, 404 West 115th St., one door from Morningside Drive.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av, 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, at 72d St.
6, 8, 9 rooms and two baths, newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

Seven rooms, 2 baths, 1 lavatory; refined furnishings; $250 a month to approved parties; southern and western exposure; seventh floor. See janitor, 315 Central Park West, corner of 91st St.

92 Morningside Av. East, opposite park.—Comfortably furnished seven-room corner apartment; elevator service; rent $75 to desirable party. Porter & Co., 159 West 125th St.

A.—Riverside Drive, Nos. 120-125, north corner of 84th St.; handsomely furnished apartments, 10, 11, and 12 all light rooms; three, four baths. Stewart. See Superintendent.

Near Columbia University.—Beautifully furnished, two rooms, with kitchenette. Apply at the Poinciana, Amsterdam Av. and 120th St.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Apartments of one, two, or more rooms, with kitchenette privileges; electricity, telephone, &c. Del Monte. Apartment 53.

High-class furnished apartments to sub-lease, four months or longer, $75 to $600 per month. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

124th, 510 West.—Corner apartment, six rooms; telephone, electricity, elevator. Weber, 880 Morningside.

136th St., 601 West.—Attractive four rooms; southern exposure; telephone, electricity, shower; block from Subway. Apt. 6.

Splendidly furnished, four rooms and bath apartment in very select neighborhood. Phone 4978 Schuyler.

Newly furnished five-room apartment; adults preferred; references. Buckley, 618 West 156th St.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED, $75.
6 rooms; high class; fine location. 5 W. 104.

Furnished apartment, 7 rooms, bath; 2 maid's rooms; all night elevator. 125 West 58th.

Riverside Drive, 454, (near 116th.)—Five large rooms; $85 month. Apt. 4C.

East Side.

Hotel St. Lorenz, 127 East 72.—2-room apartment, with bath, $10 weekly; 3-room apartment, with bath, $14 weekly; 4-room apartment, with bath, $15 weekly; 5-room apartment, with bath, $18-$25 weekly. Furnished or unfurnished.
Includes service, heat, and electric light.
Moderate-priced restaurant.
Phone 120 Lenox. S. S. Hyman, Mgr.

THE HAMPTON, 22 EAST 31ST.
Exclusive, well-mannered apartments, 2 to 4 rooms, with bath; furnished or unfurnished; table service optional. Worth investigating.
Handsomely furnished apartments, all sizes, rent $50 to $600 per month. Archibald Foss, 341 Madison Av. (corner 44th.)

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Wanted—Seven rooms, well furnished, between 65th and 110th St. West, for five months; adults; not to exceed $75 month. Y 268 Times.

A.—A.—Clients waiting for furnished apartments. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

Select Apartments For Particular People. The YORKE Agency will find one for you without cost or trouble.
West 42nd St., near
Fifth Av. Bryant 6899.

THE JEFFERSON,
824-828 WEST 51ST ST.
Very attractive apartments; four, seven rooms; elevator service; all improvements. Apply premises or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

THE LINCOLN,
306-310 West 51st St.
Attractive apartment, four and five large, light rooms, bath; elevator; all modern improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

"Historic Hall," St. Nicholas Av. at 150th St.—3 convenient Subway and "L" 4 and 5 large, light rooms, overlooking Highbridge Park, $30 to $50; liberal concessions; shower bath, elevator, telephone service.

AT SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.
4-6 rooms; elevator apartment; $28-$45.
221 West 141st St., (7th Av.)
6 rooms, bath; private halls; $54-$48.
67 West 106th St., (near Columbus.)

93D ST., 46 AND 48 WEST.
Seven and eight large rooms; bath; all light; fine location; half block from Park entrance and "L" express station; $50 to $62.50.

Apartment, six rooms, 5 minutes from 6th and 9th "L" terminals; quiet, select location; concessions by present tenant. Superintendent, 970 Anderson Av., Highbridge.

Dentists and Doctors.—1st apt., 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; 470 West 144th St., corner Amsterdam Av., Junction Hamilton Place; rent $50.

137TH ST., 128 WEST.—Telephone Chelsea 6850. High class apartments 2, 3 or 4 rooms with kitchen or kitchenette.

47th St., 16 West.—Attractive, small kitchenette apartment; hot water; every convenience; moderate.

High-class apartment; best service, best location; rent reasonable. 203 West 113th St.

5 West 16th St.—Bachelor apts. and skylight studios; rent, $45-$50. Tel. 3106 Chel.

Six outside rooms; owner's supervision. 515 West 139th St.

East Side.

51st, Near 5th Av.—Elegant floors in high-class private house; suitable doctor, dentist, small families. Telephone 7536 Plaza.

7 East 41st.—Bachelor apartment, 2 rooms and bath; $35 monthly.

Bronx.

1,386 Prospect Av., (near Freeman Subway station.)—Seven large, light rooms; bath, electric light; all improvements; low rents.

Eagle Av., 923.—Before deciding investigate this $34 apartment; seven light rooms; bath, electric light; near "L." Janitor.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

24TH ST., 118 EAST.—LARGE ROOM, SUITABLE COUPLE; CONVENIENCES; REASONABLE.

29TH ST., 38 EAST.—Desirable front rooms; a comfortable home, with excellent table.

63D ST., 23 AND 30 EAST.—Large corner and single room; excellent board.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Doctor's office; large and small rooms; private house; board.

89TH, 145 EAST.—Superior board; large, small rooms; decorated; private house; telephone; reasonable.

LEXINGTON AV., 574, (Cor. 51st St.)—Large, light front room; steam heat, bath; $6 weekly. Valliant.

MADISON AV., 436.—Large third story front room, with alcove and large closets; well kept house; reference.

West Side.

57TH AV., 46.—Desirable single rooms; excellent board; steam; telephone; $10 up.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths, &c.; excellent board; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

47TH, 258-260 WEST. (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites, with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. 'Phone 6068 Bryant.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well heated; conveniences; good board; reasonable.

54TH, 31 WEST.—Two rooms with baths; will rent separately. 'Phone 3893 Plaza.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
ROOMS, FIRST-CLASS; REFERENCES.

55TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive room in private apartment; refined surroundings; reasonable. Tappan.

56TH ST., 63 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior board; references.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Beautiful, large, sunny rooms, (on floor;) tiled bathrooms; one single; exquisitely kept; moderate; responsible people.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Large room, private bath, house with owner; excellent home cooking; also smaller room, adjoining bath.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Elegant rooms; parlor dining, excellent cuisine; table boarders accommodated; reasonable.

70TH, 151 WEST.—Sunny front room; private bath; steam heat; room telephone.

71ST ST., 135 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Unexcelled table board served outside guests; single meals a specialty; large, handsomely furnished rooms, private baths; single rooms; reasonable.

71ST ST., 340 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; attractive rooms; home cooking; table board; dietary laws strictly observed.

71ST ST., 120 WEST.
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—19th year; sunny rooms, baths; excellent table; references.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Attractive room; first floor front; private house; reference.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; running water; newly furnished house; parlor dining; exceptional neighborhood; references; moderate.

78TH ST., 108 WEST.—First-class French and Spanish boarding house; excellent table and service; all conveniences; table board.

78TH, 135 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; excellent board; conveniences.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room. Booklet on request.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Cosy suite; parlor bedroom; bath; southern exposure; excellent cuisine.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Comfortable second floor room, adjoining bath; homelike; references.

81ST, 147 WEST.—Attractive room, with private bath; good home cooking.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Attractive rooms with board; private baths; reasonable. Schuyler, 8397.

82D ST., 70 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, suites; private baths; board optional.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large, small rooms, homelike surroundings; excellent table.

85TH ST., 125 WEST.—Beautiful large room, private bath; one single room; references.

86TH, 209 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; rare chance for good meals.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Second story large front room; references.

88TH ST., 115 WEST.
Exceptional accommodations, subletting large room, with bath; refined home; kosher board.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; electricity; steam heat; table specialty.

92D ST., 60 WEST.—Large room, small room; five baths and supply hot water, steam heat, telephone; large dining room; table board, rates reasonable; new management.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms in well appointed house; excellent board; references.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; "L"; substantial French board.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Desirable room, suitable two; excellent board; private house. Stetson.

94TH ST., 147 WEST.—Sunny room; private bath; parlor dining room; telephone; electricity.

94TH ST., 148 WEST.—Double room, second floor; running water; small room; table guests.

95TH, 65 WEST.—Rozelle — Handsome rooms; cuisine, service exceptional; attractive dining; references.

97TH ST., 209 WEST.—Large, sunny outside room, with lavatory; ample closet room; 7th floor, high-class elevator apartment; electricity; Subway express; private American family; references; moderate. Rogers.

102D ST., 253 WEST, (La Grange.)—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; double, $18; single, $10; table board, $5; Southern cooking.

103D ST., (Corner West End, 879,) near Riverside Drive; Subway.—Delightful rooms; conveniences; splendid meals and service; moderate rates.

104TH ST., 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms, private bath; table board; references.

106TH, 254 WEST.—Private dwelling, accommodating few guests only; newly furnished single, double suite; unquestionably refined neighborhood; references.

110TH ST., 141 WEST, (Apt. 5 West.)—Those desiring home comforts, refined surroundings, reasonable, investigate; accommodation for couple, two gentlemen; accessible location.

113TH, 611 WEST.—Private family, near Drive; 2 handsomely furnished rooms, singly, en suite; with or without board. Apt. 61.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large front, southern rooms; all conveniences; good table; references.

122D, 156 WEST.—Front room; dressing room; refined location; excellent table; references exchanged.

122D, 320 WEST.—Large front rooms, separate, together; conveniences; excellent table. Kerker.

123D, 111 WEST.—A house for particular people; exceptional accommodations for table boarders; inspection invited.

137TH ST., 602 WEST.—Large, well-furnished front room, board, one or two persons; elevator, electricity, telephone, Subway; reasonable; private family; references. Apt. 23.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; well heated; large closets; private bath.

149TH ST., 514 WEST, (near Broadway Subway.)—First-class accommodations; surprisingly low rates first-class parties. Tel 2757 Audubon.

Charming Permanent Home,
Away from city dust and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables, everything sweet and clean, very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 72d Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

CONVENT AV., 322, (143d.)—Unusually large, handsome room, private bath, or entire second suite, in beautiful modern home; electricity; one other medium room; Southern cuisine; permanent; references. Telephone 7177 Audubon.

CONVENT AV., 336.—Large, front, double, single rooms; steam heat; table specialty.

MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS, (414 West 121st St.)—Double and single rooms, all light, nicely furnished; high-class elevator apartment; near Subway and elevated; excellent table. Apt. 2.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 867, Near 157th St. Subway.—Exquisitely furnished large room, overlooking Hudson; private bath; steam; $22 two; single room; exclusive, private house.

THE WOODBURY,
Riverside Drive, 855, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds.

Country Board.

Westchester County.

"EDGEHILL INN," Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson.—All-year-round home, combining country charm and city comfort; single rooms and en suites; Subway and Central; 30 minutes 42d St. Phone 800 Kingsbridge.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

117TH ST., 72-82 EAST, (Corner Broadway.)—Furnished rooms, hotel service; bath and telephone accommodations; $4, $5, and $6 weekly. Ask for Mr. Palmer, Stuyvesant 4200.

157TH ST., 105 EAST, (Subway.)—Sunny parlor and bedroom; elevator, steam, electricity, telephone; bachelors; references; $30 monthly. Hardy.

218T, 139 EAST—Gramercy Park; furnished rooms without board; all conveniences; steam.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Large and small well furnished rooms; refined private house; telephone; all conveniences; near Subway.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.
Newly furnished room.

44TH ST., 136 EAST.—Well-furnished hall room in private house; gentleman.

53D ST., 58 EAST.—Suite, parlor, bedroom, bath; handsomely furnished; electric light; phone; gentleman; private house; references.

60TH, 41 EAST.—Large and small, nicely furnished rooms to rent; gentlemen; references.

72D, 127 EAST, (Hotel St. Lorenz.)—Large rooms, use of bath, $4, $5, $6 per week; suitable for gentlemen. 130 Lenox.

90TH, 63 EAST.—Quiet, refined home; large, attractive room, accommodating two; private American family; conveniences; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; back parlor; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

West Side.

40TH ST., 60 WEST.—Skylight room, adjoining bath; private house; references; bachelors.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Room; large single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

52D ST., 200 WEST.—Handsomely furnished corner rooms, $7-$12 weekly; worth investigating. Foster.

56TH, 63 WEST.—Suites, large, small rooms; private baths; steam heated,

1,500 GIRLS GIVE PAGEANT OF Y.W.C.A.

Great Armory Throng Sees the Work of Organization in Pictures.

MISS WILSON A SPECTATOR

Huge Procession Winds About—Then Groups Depict "The Ministering of the Gift."

Before a great crowd "The Ministering of the Gift," a pageant, was presented last night in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, at Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue. More than 1,500 young women, all members of the Young Women's Christian Association, took part in the pageant, intended to portray the work of the organization, which has 219,000 members.

Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, the daughter of the President, and her fiancé, Francis B. Sayre, viewed the pageant as the guests of Mrs. Dave Hennen Morris. Mrs. Morris had engaged a box, but at the last moment she relinquished it to permit of its resale. Thereupon Mrs. Morris, Miss Wilson, and Mr. Sayre, all unknown to the management, purchased balcony seats in the fourth section from the right in the front of the house. Miss Wilson wore a simple black velvet gown trimmed with a white lace collar. Mrs. Morris, Miss Wilson, and Mr. Sayre remained all inconspicuous in the balcony and were not discovered by reporters until the pageant was over. Miss Wilson could not be induced to talk for publication, but she was heard to say to a friend, as she passed out: "Wonderful and beautiful."

The pageant opened with a procession which seemed unending. It was led by the "Association Spirit," Miss Mary Wheeler Humphrey, wearing a classic gown of blue with a train of royal purple. She had five attendants wearing gowns of the same blue. They were well-known young women in the city—Miss Dorothy Perkins, Miss Margaret Schieffelin, Miss Dorothy Freeman, Miss Margaret Colgate, and Miss Mary F. Baker. They separated to guide the procession as it passed. With many evolutions the procession finally massed itself on one side of the armory.

The first scene of the pageant introduced the spirit of "Friendship," Miss Christine Shutz, a member of the Studio Club of the Y. W. C. A. She sang a solo as she entered. Different groups of girls had gathered.

"They seek me," said the Spirit of the association, "but are separated by caste." Then Friendship brings the groups together, and joining hands they form one large ring, and gradually still holding hands pass into the background.

The Spirit of Play—Miss Winifred Lawrence—was a pretty girl who came next, dancing joyously. Under her guidance the girls who were awaiting her fell into joyous activity. While the band played, separate groups went through exercises. One group engaged in gymnastics, and another had a jolly folk dance. The Fire and Flame girls, brilliant in red and yellow, danced a wild dance, and the Recreation Centre girls played Pass Ball.

There was not a hitch in the proceedings. Group marched on the floor after group and passed off again. The gayest of the girls were those who gave an exhibition of the industrial work of the association. There were pretty girls wearing long, blue aprons and pointed blue caps, with housewifely implements in their hands. There were little milliner's maids carrying big band boxes, and dressmakers, and they sang as they danced, hand in hand:

'Tis merry, merry artisans are we,
Each in her special line, Sirs.
Our hands are full of work
And our hearts are full of glee
As we sing and work in time, Sirs.
We can mend all things from clothes to broken bone;
We can even trim a hat, Sirs,
Or we'll bake you a cake that'll make you think of home,
And what do you think of that, Sirs!

Watch our fingers fly,
In a merry way.
Our work is turned to play,
As our household arts we ply.

This was sung to the "Anvil Chorus" from "Robin Hood."

The arts and sciences were depicted by girls from over the seas, who gave Hungarian, Italian, and Bohemian dances. A big group of little colored children from the colored woman's branch of the association sang "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot" and "Let My People Go."

There were "lads" as well as lassies in a gay May-pole dance given under the auspices of Teachers' College. The "lads" were the association girls in knickerbockers, wearing long-skirted blouses made for the occasion. Barnard College girls gave a "friendship" dance. The "folk dance of the city children," as it was called, was one of the most interesting features of the pageant. Six children, three little boys and three little girls, were seen in patched garments, two of the small boys in their bare feet, but all dancing gaily.

Included in the pageant were groups of nurses, girls in caps and gowns, and girls in the costumes of many countries. At the close there was a recessional, and the great army of young women passed again around the hall while the big audience remained seated.

Miss Dorothy Perkins, daughter of George W. Perkins, said of the pageant: "I think this is the most wonderful and beautiful sight I have ever seen. What struck me particularly about it was the spirit of democracy among New York girls which it demonstrates. It is remarkable to realize that these girls have given so many of their evenings to rehearsals in order to help the association."

Interested observes of the pageant were Miss Grace H. Dodge, President of the National Young Women's Christian Association, and Mrs. James S. Cushman, the city President. Associated with Mrs. Cushman on the Pageant Committee were Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan, Mrs. John H. Finley, Miss Gertrude MacArthur, and Mrs. Burdette G. Lewis.

In the great throng in attendance were:

Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Colgate, Miss Louise Draper, Miss Ruth Draper, Mr. and Mrs. F. McNeil Bacon, Jr., Dr. and Mrs. L. Livingston Seaman, Mrs. Julian Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, Mrs. E. R. L. Gould, Miss Grace Potter, Miss Eleanor de Graft Cuyler, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Barclay Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Louis Slade, the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, Mr. and Mrs. Evans Dick of New York, Mrs. William McCormick of Chicago, the Rev. and Mrs. Carl Reiland, Mr. and Mrs. James Russell Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence C. Pell, Dr. and Mrs. Nathaniel B. Potter, Prof. and Mrs. Charles Lane Poor, Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. J. Archibald Murray, Mrs. John Aitken, Mrs. Stephen Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Cone, and Mrs. Rudolf Schirmer.

HELPS SNUG HARBOR SUIT.

Trustees of Property Seek Power to Meet Changing Conditions.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court dismissed yesterday the appeal of Attorney General Carmody from an order of special term overruling his demurrer to a suit brought by the trustees of the Sailors' Snug Harbor. The trustees have applied for judicial permission to enlarge their powers under the will of Capt. Robert M. Randall, who died in 1801, which were made effective by act of Legislature in the year 1806. Much of the Harbor's property is in the territory bounded by Waverly Place, Eighth Street, Fourth and Fifth Avenues.

The changing character of this neighborhood, formerly residential, but now more in demand for business purposes, was the cause of the suit to which the Attorney General, as legal representative of the charter-giving power, the State, was named as a party. Of late years the land has become more and more unprofitable for residential purposes, yet the trustees doubted their power to buy out leases to make them co-terminous for the purpose of making it possible to construct great business buildings covering several residential lots, or of mortgaging the property to obtain funds to embark upon construction. Justice Hotchkiss in the decision said:

"The situation disclosed is not one of mere expediency, but of an existing exigency. A long-continued and progressive deterioration imperils the estate; and while the situation may not justify the fear that, if left to itself, the estate will either be annihilated or its net income so reduced as to leave it insufficient to care for a number of beneficiaries equal to the original 150 named in the will, it is manifestly one which justifies the trustees in seeking an opportunity to make proof of the facts and to secure the authority and instructions of the court."

MARY GARDEN LOSES.

Judgment Taken Against Her by Default—Trick in Serving Singer.

Miss Mary Garden, the opera singer, allowed a judgment to be handed down against her by default last Thursday in the Ninth District Municipal Court, it became known last night. Mme. Elise S. Freisinger, a costumer at 127 West Forty-first Street, sued the singer for $554, and Frederick W. Sperling, a lawyer at 27 Cedar Street, pushed the claim in court. Miss Garden was in Philadelphia and no one appeared in her behalf. W. P. Ryan, chief clerk in Mr. Sperling's office, said last night that he had had difficulty in serving Miss Garden with the complaint and summons in the case. He went to the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, where the singer was staying, he said, on Oct. 30, and sent a visiting card bearing only his name to her rooms. He was told that Miss Garden would see him. At the door of her apartment he informed the maid that he represented a lawyer, and then admission was denied him.

The next day Mr. Ryan telephoned to Miss Garden and told her that he wished to see her as the representative of "The Standard Phonograph Company," which wanted to engage her to sing parts from the opera "Thais" for phonograph records. There is no "Standard Phonograph Company" outside of his imagination, Mr. Ryan said, yet Miss Garden invited him to her rooms. He was admitted by the maid, who did not recognize him as the caller of the day before.

Mr. Ryan said he thrust the complaint and summons into Miss Garden's hands and retreated. Miss Garden was indignant, he admitted. She asserted that there was an error in the bill over which the litigation had arisen.

According to the complaint, the bill is for costumes purchased by Miss Garden for her part in the opera "Thais."

HARMONICA IN HIS THROAT.

Jammed There by Robbers—Took Big Pliers to Draw It Out.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 7.—A man was found on a pile of molding sand at Selkirk, seven miles south of here, at 7 o'clock this morning, black in the face and unable to articulate. He pointed to his mouth, and those who looked in saw a piece of metal alongside his palate. They tried to extricate it with ordinary pliers, but were unable to do so. Then S. G. Whitehead got a large pair from his automobile and pulled the object out.

It proved to be a harmonica, eight and a half inches long, an inch and a half in width, and three-quarters of an inch thick. One side was loose.

When he had recovered sufficiently, the man said he was an Italian and his American name was John Mullen, that he came from Rockford, Ill., and was on his way to Naples, his native place. He said that he was pushed off the train at 9:30 o'clock last night by three other Italians, who jammed the harmonica down his throat and then robbed him. He was unable to extricate the instrument, and in his agony he wandered about, leaving his coat, vest, and hat alongside the railroad track. Finally he had collapsed on the sand heap.

The robbers did not take his steamship ticket from New York to Naples, nor his watch. His rescuers brought him here on the first train for hospital treatment.

SOME HAIR-SPLITTING LAW.

Mr. Justice Holmes Digs Up an Odd Case to Amuse the Court.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Mr. Justice Holmes has the reputation of citing more peculiar cases from the old law books than any other member of the Supreme Court. He dug up an additional one yesterday to the amusement of his associates, when it was contended in a libel suit that the declaration was insufficient because the offense was not stated properly.

"That leads me to recall a case in the old books," said the Justice, "where an indictment set forth that the accused struck a man on the head, splitting the skull until a portion fell down on either shoulder, and the court held the indictment defective because it did not allege that the man was killed."

The Justice observed that it was a hair-splitting decision and he didn't intend it as a pun either.

Kilmer Fortune $2,600,000.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 7.—According to the Surrogate's report, the fortune left by Jonas M. Kilmer of this city ranges from $2,600,000 to $2,700,000. The estate will pay to the State Controller $80,000 inheritance tax.

JERSEY CITY GETS NEW POST OFFICE

Dedication Exercises at Splendid $1,000,000 Building Witnessed by Throng of 5,000.

CIVIC BODIES IN PARADE

Congressmen Hamill and Kinkead Praised for Fight to Get Funds—Governor-Elect Fielder Speaks.

The new $1,000,000 Post Office in Jersey City, obtained after years of effort on the part of Congressmen and private citizens, was dedicated yesterday afternoon. The ceremonies began at 3:30 o'clock and lasted until dark. First Assistant Postmaster General Daniel C. Roper came up from Washington as the personal representative of Postmaster General Burleson.

The dedication was witnessed by fully 5,000 persons, who jammed the space in front of the structure in Washington Street and extended along that thoroughfare past Montgomery and York Streets. Before the exercises began an elaborate parade, led by the new Jersey City police band, which recently won a silver cup at Philadelphia for its efficiency, was held. First in line behind the musicians marched the Jersey City letter carriers and the other Post Office employes. These were followed by various civic bodies.

Col. Austin Colgate, President of the Jersey City Chamber of Commerce, presided at the ceremonies, and introduced the speakers, among whom were Mr. Roper, Mayor Mark M. Fagan, Gov.-elect Fielder, Congressmen James A. Hamill, Eugene F. Kinkead, and John J. Eagan; State Senator-elect Charles J. Egan, and Postmaster Peter F. Wanser.

After a few introductory remarks by Col. Colgate, prayer was offered by the Rev. George B. Hadley of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church. Mayor Fagan then made the address of welcome, and was followed by Gov.-elect Fielder.

In a brief speech Mr. Fielder echoed the sentiment of Mayor-elect John Purroy Mitchel of New York when he exclaimed, "I am going to be Governor of this State, your Governor." He touched very lightly upon the election, and then congratulated the citizens upon their possession of so magnificent a Post Office Building.

Congressman Hamill, who succeeded after much effort in obtaining from Congress the appropriation for the Post Office, told of his fight and the long siege before the money was finally granted. Congressman Kinkead, who greatly aided Mr. Hamill at Washington, then spoke, and he in turn was followed by Congressman Eagan and Senator-elect Egan.

At the close of Mr. Eagan's address a representative of the construction company, Elbert Barlow, turned over the keys of the building to Postmaster Wanser. Mr. Roper, the last speaker, lauded the Hudson County Congressmen, and said that in view of the fact that the people in control of the funds at Washington were receiving so many requests for money for Post Offices in all parts of the country the citizens of Jersey City could well be proud that they had Congressmen able enough to put through as large an appropriation. The services closed with a benediction, pronounced by the Rev. Father J. F. Murphy of St. Bridget's Roman Catholic Church.

The old Jersey City Post Office is in the old Gregory Mansion at Washington and Sussex Streets. For more than twenty years there was an ever increasing agitation for a newer structure in which to handle the mail yearly growing in volume. Ten years ago Congressman Marshall Van Winkle got from Congress an appropriation of $400,000 for a site upon which to build a new Post Office and after that the matter of a further appropriation came fire for several years until Congressmen Hamill and Kinkead renewed the efforts.

The new building is a two-story affair of white granite and fronts on Washington Street, between Montgomery and York Streets, extending in the rear about half a block. It will be opened in December.

PERKINS ON HARVESTER SUIT

Assails Last Administration for Its Treatment of Him.

George W. Perkins issued this statement last night:

"Now that the Harvester case is closed and in the hands of the court, I have nothing to say on the subject except possibly this:

"During the Presidential campaign of last year the then Administration repeatedly charged me with being the principal factor in the organization of the Harvester Company and condemned me severely and publicly for what I had done. When suit was brought by the late Administration and testimony was taken, I, of course, expected to be called as a witness. I finally learned to my amazement that the Government did not propose to call me at all—that notwithstanding the Government charge repeatedly made that my acts created the company the Government was going to send the case to court for a decision without one word of evidence from me, the man it said had formed the company.

"I went to Chicago and insisted on being heard, and was put on the stand by the Harvester Company as a witness. As I took the stand, the Government counsel immediately read a formal statement notifying me that I appeared at my own risk, that I was not a Government witness, and so forth. Nevertheless, I insisted on testifying and was subsequently cross-questioned at length by the Government.

"The Government did not call Cyrus McCormick, the President of the company and an important factor in its formation, and now I understand from the newspaper reports that the Government in its arguments at St. Paul condemns Mr. McCormick, whom it calls the founder of the Harvester Trust, because Mr. McCormick had not appeared as a witness in the case. If it is important for Mr. McCormick to appear as a witness in the case, why did the Government not call him?

"It would seem from this to be perfectly clear that if I had not insisted on testifying, and, indeed, testified in spite of the Government's warning that the Government would now be criticising me for not having testified just as it is now criticising Mr. McCormick. In short, I was criticised by the Government for testifying and Mr. McCormick is criticised for not testifying. This is justice from the Department of Justice. To a layman it would seem to be a clear case of 'You're damned if you do and you're damned if you dont.'

"The whole case has been prosecuted in this spirit, and the above is but one of many instances going to show the kind of methods pursued by the late Administration in this whole affair."

TRAINMEN'S AWARD PUT OFF

Findings of Arbitrators Will Be Given Out on Monday Afternoon.

The preparation of the award of the arbitrators who have been considering the demands of the trainmen and conductors against the Eastern railroads will require more time than was anticipated. It was thought that the award would be made public on Monday morning, but it was announced yesterday that this would be impossible and that the findings would not be given out until Monday afternoon.

A meeting of the arbitrators will be held at the Hotel Manhattan on Monday morning, followed by an open session in the afternoon at which it is expected the award will be given out after it has been filed in the Clerk's office of the United States District Court in accordance with the law.

CUMMINS TAKEN TO COURT.

Needed in Suit Against Carnegie Trust Company.

William J. Cummins, the convicted ex-Chairman of the Board of Directors of the defunct Carnegie Trust Company, was in court yesterday to give testimony before Supreme Court Justice Platzek in the suit brought by John N. McGrath to recover $140,000 which was lent to the Carnegie Trust Company by the Nineteenth Ward Bank. The money, it was alleged, was never accounted for by the trust company. Cummins, according to the records of the case, was in charge of the affairs of the Carnegie Trust Company at the time the loan was made.

Cummins was brought to court under a writ of habeas corpus obtained by Frank M. Patterson, counsel for the State Superintendent of Banks, who had charge of the affairs of the Carnegie Trust Company after its failure. The answer made by Mr. Patterson on behalf of the trust company was that the loan made by the Nineteenth Ward Bank to the Carnegie Trust Company was part of a conspiracy to violate the banking laws of the State.

Cummins was brought to court from the Tombs. He was not forced to take the stand, but sat at the rear of the courtroom throughout the proceedings. He was very nervous and mopped his forehead repeatedly with his handkerchief.

FIGHT OVER CHORUS PLACE.

Girl and Her Husband Charged with Stabbing Another Girl.

Miss May Timmons, 18 years, of 271 West 130th Street, a chorus girl in a burlesque show, playing at the Empire Theatre, Hoboken, was shifted yesterday afternoon from the back row of the chorus to a front row position in the spot light that had been occupied by Mrs. Ruth Gordon. Charles Gordon, husband of the displaced chorus girl, was sitting in one of the boxes watching the performance, when his wife joined him, and told him that she had been shifted to make way for Miss Timmons.

Gordon, it is charged, gave his wife a small penknife and told her to "go after" Miss Timmons. Leaving the box, Mrs. Gordon encountered Miss Timmons and a hand to hand fight followed. As a result of the fight, Miss Timmons received three small stab wounds just below the left shoulder blade, and was removed to St. Mary's Hospital, where it was said she was not dangerously wounded. Soon afterward the police arrested Gordon as an accessory to the attack on Miss Timmons. Detectives were looking for Mrs. Gordon last night. Gordon will be arraigned before Recorder McGovern this morning.

A STRENUOUS HONEYMOON.

Mrs. Bahrenburg Says Husband Urged Her to Commit Suicide.

Honeymoons are not all what the novelists depict, according to the experiences of Mrs. Felice Bahrenburg, as set forth in her suit for a legal separation from Frederic W. Bahrenburg, an importer of wines.

Mrs. Bahrenburg said that her honeymoon began on the Panama steamer Carl Schurz under these conditions: Her husband compelled her to drink large quantities of brandy and then refused to let her leave the stateroom; he tried to choke her; he threatened to cut her throat, and once, when he asked her to commit suicide and she refused, he upbraided her for her unkindness and her total disregard of his wishes. His conduct, she said, was ungentlemanly.

Mr. Bahrenburg came into the Supreme Court yesterday and asked that his marriage be annulled on the ground that his wife had deceived him by saying that she was the widow of Charles B. Barrington of Hartford. In reality, her husband says, she was not legally married to Barrington. Mrs. Bahrenburg admits this, but maintains that it should not affect her separation suit.

After his honeymoon, Bahrenburg, whose home is at 596 Riverside Drive, went to a sanitarium.

WOMAN USES DICTAPHONE.

Mrs. Bennett Produces the Records Against Howarth in Arson Trial.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., Nov. 7.—Dictaphone records were brought forward by Mrs. Zola Bennett, a detective, in her testimony to-day at the trial of Frank E. Howarth, the Putnam lawyer charged with arson. These records, Mrs. Bennett said, were obtained while Howarth was in the Winham County Jail.

She also told of conversations with Howarth in her home, in which she said the lawyer promised to burn a mine shaft in Colorado which she told him she wanted destroyed. Robert T. Hurley, a policeman, swore that he was in an adjoining room when this conversation took place, and that he recorded everything that Howarth and Mrs. Bennett said. Hurley said he heard Howarth say he would guarantee to burn the Putnam foundry, but he would not guarantee, to destroy the Putnam Inn, "because there were too many people there."

THINK PRISONERS ARE AUTO BANDITS

Men Found Loitering Near Clendennin Home Caught After Exchange of Shots.

EXCHANGE PISTOL SHOTS

McKenna's Suspicions Aroused by Men He Found at Ardsley Park House with an Auto Near.

When Peter McKenna, a chauffeur for Maitland S. Griggs of Ardsley-on-the-Hudson, went to deliver a package yesterday afternoon at the home of Joseph Clendennin, a director of the American Smelting and Refining Company, who lives at Ardsley Park, Ardsley-on-the-Hudson, his suspicion was aroused by the presence of two men who were loitering on the porch. McKenna asked the men what they were doing there, and they told him they were trying to find a family whose name the chauffeur had never heard before. He told the men they were at the wrong house and departed.

After starting his automobile McKenna came upon an automobile in Broadway a short distance from the Clendennin home, standing on one side of the thoroughfare. Two men were sitting in it. The chauffeur went on to Dobbs Ferry and informed the police there of the automobile and the men he had seen at the Clendennin home.

Recalling that several houses had been robbed at Ardsley and neighboring towns, including the home of Albert Shaw, editor of The Review of Reviews, from which jewelry worth $5,000 had been taken about a week ago, Policemen Hill, Rodgers, and Eberspacher jumped into McKenna's auto and asked him to drive them to the Clendennin place.

As the automobile bearing the policemen approached the Clendennin home, it met the auto with the four men who had aroused McKenna's suspicions. On seeing the three policemen in the other auto, the four men stopped their motor car, and jumped out. They started to run, drawing revolvers and firing at the policemen. The policemen returned the fire of the fugitives, and after a short chase captured all four of them. The prisonrs were taken back to Dobbs Ferry, where they were locked up. They will be arraigned this morning before Judge Thornton.

Later it was learned that Miss Genevieve Clendennin, daughter of Joseph Clendennin, was alone at home when the automobile containing the four men drove up to the house. She said that she was frightened when she saw two strange men standing on the porch and was greatly relieved when the chauffeur appeared and caused them to depart.

No statement could be obtained from the prisoners last night. The Dobbs Ferry police are trying to identify them through the number of the car in which they were arrested. The car was a Buick, and the license number was New York 47,868. There is no such number in the motor car directory.

DIFFER ABOUT INCOME.

Silk Importer Says He Has Only $10 Above $15 Weekly Alimony.

Clarence C. Stein, senior member of the Stein Maas Co., Inc., silk importers, told Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court yesterday that after paying alimony of $15 a week to Mrs. Regina Stein, who is suing him for a separation, he had only $10 a week left on which to live. Despite this financial handicap, however, it was subsequently shown by Mrs. Stein's lawyer that Stein had contrived to live at the Brevoort Hotel, maintain an uptown apartment, dine friends at Broadway restaurants, dress well, and take vacation trips to Asbury Park.

Louis A. Maas, Mr. Stein's partner, confirmed the statement that Stein had only a $25 a week income, and said that it was because the silk firm was losing money. Mrs. Stein said that her husband had threatened to change the company's books so that the records would show that he was drawing $25 a week unless she agreed to take the alimony he offered. Mrs. Stein said that her husband received $80 a week and commissions from his firm.

Justice Giegerich reserved decision.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Brim with the Downward Bend

That's the proper style in a derby hat.

The University Club is the proper hat. Fits just like a soft hat, far down on the head snugly and comfortably. The brim droops down instead of up, and the whole effect is one of stylish individuality. It's the classiest of derby styles and is a product of Truly Warner. See the University Club to-day. They're $3 at Truly Warner's 12 Greater New York Stores.

ACCUSE HEAD OF SCHOOL.

Girl and Investigator Witnesses Against Jacob Terr.

Jacob Terr, for twenty years the Superintendent of the Montefiore School at 40 Gouverneur Street, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a warrant obtained from Magistrate Freschi by Miss Ray Pearlman, an investigator for the Council of Jewish Women. The charge made was that Terr had attacked 14-year-old Gussie Heller, a pupil of the school, whose home is at 379 Cherry Street.

The detectives say that they have another girl witness against Terr, and that having invited Gussie Heller to his office, he was waiting for her there when they placed him under arrest. He was locked up in the Greenwich Street Station.

Terr, whose home is at 120 East 101st Street, is a grandfather. He is 63 years old. He assures the police that the case was a "frame up." He says he believes his own arrest was inspired by revenge for his part in the prosecution and conviction of a Greek for annoying the girls of his school.

BEATEN CANDIDATE IN CELL.

Callaghan McCarthy, Tammany Man, in Encounter with Bluecoat.

Callaghan McCarthy of 222 East 125th Street, defeated Tammany Aldermanic candidate in the Thirty-second District, was locked up in the Harlem Court Jail yesterday, and must stay there until to-morrow that Magistrate Murphy may investigate the incidents of the row between McCarthy and his fellow-lodger, Thomas Williams, and Policemen Scanlon and Prentner of the East 126th Street Station.

The arrests were made last night after McCarthy had remonstrated with Scanlon, who in turn had remonstrated with a companion of McCarthy for acting in a disorderly manner. The encounter between Williams and Prentner started as soon as the encounter between Scanlon and the defeated candidate had reached the stage where the two men, tightly embraced, were rolling about the sidewalk.

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ONLY NEW YORK CONCERT THIS SEASON.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Matinee To-day, $1.50. Evgs. 8:10.
THE Pleasure Seekers ALL STAR CAST.
Sunday Night Concert—Best Bill in New York.

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th, W. of B'way. TO-DAY MAT. AT 2.
FORBES-ROBERTSON'S FAREWELL "HAMLET"
Also Evs. 10, 13; Mat. 15th.
with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT To-night at 8. "Passing of 3d Floor Back." foll'd at 10:15 by "Sacrament of Judas." Also 11, 13. (Forbes-Robertson in both.) Wed. 12., 'Light That Failed.' Fri., 14....., 'Mice & Men.'

44th St. MUSIC HALL. W. of B'way. POP. PRICED MAT. TO-DAY.
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SAM BERNARD—POLAIRE
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ALEXANDER & SCOTT. Daily Mats. 25c. to $1. Evgs. 25c. to $1.50. Sun. Concert, Mat. & Eve.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:20. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
OH, I SAY!

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA., 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day, 2:30. Mat. Wed. Best Seats $1.50.
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39TH STREET THEA., Near Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-day, 2:20.
AT BAY
Mat. Wed. Best Seats $1.50.

LYRIC. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
THE GIRL AND THE PENNANT
48TH St. Thea. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
THE HIT OF THE SEASON. TO-DAY MATINEE TO-DAY, 2:20.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34 St. & 8 Av. Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-day.
BLINDNESS OF VIRTUE

WEST END. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
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NEXT WEEK—THE BLUE BIRD.

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Royal 1 block from 149th St. & 3rd Av. Evs. 25c. to $1. Mat. To-day, 25c.
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Next Week—Julia Dean in "HER OWN MONEY."

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Tickets $1 to $3. Box Seats, $4 & $5. Now on sale. Steinway Piano used. Direction Marc Lagen.

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